IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS

—THE—

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

CIRCULATES WIDELY

AMONG THE MONEYED CLASSES.

THE

Bombay Gazette.

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situated IN :: HOMJI :: STREET ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, Where all communications must be Addressed.

No. 56,150.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

P. & O.

MAIL SERVICE.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ... ... 13 DAYS

BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in... 14 DAYS.

BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in ... ... 19 DAYS.

BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... ... 20 DAYS.

With liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

The abovementioned improved transit will commence from 1st January, 1914.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1914				
3rd Jan	SALSETTE ..	6099	MACEDONIA	10500
10th "	DELTA	8000	.....	...
17th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA	11000
24th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
31st "	SALSETTE...	6006	MOOLTAN	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MOREA	11000
21st "	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
28th "	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA ...	8000	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
21st "	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th "	SALSETTE ..	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
*1st Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000	.....	...
4th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th "	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
*29th "	ARCADIA ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
9th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA	11000
16th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE. "A" rate, "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate, "B" rate.
	Rs. Rs.	Rs. Rs.
To MARSEILLES.	594 or 495	891 or 742-8
To LONDON	627 or 528	940-8 or 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM, Superintendent.

Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

French Mail Steamers.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on 1914
Caledonien....4140	Fabre....		11th Feb.
Armand Behic..685	Rosati ..		11th Mar.
Ville de la Ciotat 6378	Lafont..		8th April.
Sydney 4118	Leveque..		6th May.
Caledonien....4140	Bougault ..		3rd June.
Armand Behic.6385	Lafont		1st July.

PASSAGE FARES (including table wine.)

		1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles	(single) Rs.	594	495	225
Do.	(return) .. „	891	743	405
To London	(single) .. „	660	528	270
Do.	(return)... „	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to:—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

CANVAS

David Corsar & Son

Best Flax Canvas

For full particulars apply:—

DHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS

BANK STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers Tons Sailing Date Time Route via.

Kola.....1,205 Thurs. 1st Jan. 9 a. m. † C.M.

Lhasa.....2,184 Friday 2nd Jan. ‡ 6 a. m. direct.

Linga.....2,155 Mon. 5th Jan. 11 a.m. P. D. & C.M

† Cutch Mandvi.

‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly)

S. S. "Kola," 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 1st January, calling at Muscat, Bussire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S "Barjora," 3,164 tons, on Wednesday, the 31st December, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Purnea	3306	Thursday 8th Jan.
*Pundua	3305	„ 22nd „
†Pentakota	3418	„ 5th Feb
*Palamcotta	3413	„ 19th „

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durbaa.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

31st December, 1913.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	Leave Bombay
Circassia ..	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Jan.
Scindia ...	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	16th Jan.
Castalia ..	6388	G. Mitchell ..	31st Jan.
Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley ..	25th Feb.
Massilia ...	5091	J. Thomson ..	13th Mar.
Olympia ..	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	25th Mar.
Circassia....	6722	C. F. Osborne R.N.R. .	7th April.
Scindia ..	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	21st April.
Castalia ...	6388	G. Mitchell ..	1st May.
Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	23rd May.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said	„ 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	„ 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	„ 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	„ 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	„ 605	957
Bombay to New York	„ 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez	„ 446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America, per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A GRAHAM & Co., AGENTS, Bombay.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY

(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)

By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights.

By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6

Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office

SHIPPING.

MARITTIMA ITALIANA

(Italian Mail S. N. Co.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Regularly every 4 weeks on TUESDAY.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on 1914
Re d'Italia.....6200	X....		13th Jan.
Porto Said....5301	Molle		10th Feb.
A Steamer....6000	X....		10th Mar.
.... 6000	....		7th April.
.... 6000	....		5th May.
.... 6000	....		2nd June
.... 6000	....		30th „

RATES TO ITALY.

INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Cl	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Single ticket	450	350	165
Return tickets available 2 years	675	525	247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st class, Rs. 690, 2nd Class Rs. 590. Special rates for missionaries.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

Subject to alterations. For further particulars, apply to G. FERRERO, Agent. Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BANKS.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up..... Gold $ 3,250,000,00

Reserve Fund ..... „ „ 3,250,000,00

Undivided Profits ... „ „ 701,961,24

LONDON OFFICE:—33, Bishopsgate, E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu	San Francisco.
Calcutta	Shanghai	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED

H. A. W. BRENT, Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,

42-43 Church Gate Street.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE

4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AT

Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL .....£ 400,000

RESERVE FUND .....£ 15,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Kt.

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)

EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).

JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)

J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.

J S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)

G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.

E. J. MOSES, Esq.

SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

W. I. T. C.

RACE MEETINGS.

It is not necessarily the swiftest horse that first catches the judge's eye as the field flash past the winning post, for there is one all-important factor which has an immense bearing on the result of any horse race and in this factor is bound up much that is interesting and salient from a spectacular and sporting standpoint. We allude to the dexterity, tact and grit of the jockey; his ability to ride to orders; his judgment of pace and staying power—in short his qualification to ride a skilful race and, perhaps a great finish; masterly qualities which give truth to the old saying, "*It is the bridle and spur that makes a good horse.*" Everybody knows that to fully appreciate the attractiveness or fascination of racing it is essential that the manœuvering of good jockeyism be carefully observed, and to permit of this being carried out successfully a BINOCULAR giving wide field and perfect definition is an absolute necessity.

We can provide these. Select any one of the following PRISMATIC FIELD GLASSES and you will be investing in an article of intrinsic merit and utility, giving EXTENDED VISION, FINE DEFINITION and STERLING VALUE.

What more useful present for a racing man, shikarist, for the rifle range, or for use under Service conditions, than one of these powerful and beautifully finished wear resisting Binoculars?

Busch's	Prismatic	"Lynkop"	8	diameter,	Rs. 105
do	do	"Ultralux"		do	„ 120
do	do	"Sollux"	6	do	„ 138
do	do	do	10	do	„ 155
do	do	"Terlux"	9	do	„ 140
do	Ordinary, Wide Vision				„ 45

For Cash, the above prices are subject to a discount of 10 *per cent.*

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &C.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000

RESERVE FUND £1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	N wara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on approved customers.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies' (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £450,000

RESERVE .....£ 89,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

BANKS.

Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris.

Post Box No. 45. Telephone No 211.

CAPITAL (fully paid up).....£8,000,000

SURPLUS £1,520,300

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere, Paris.

LONDON:—52, Threadneedle St., E.C.

BRANCHES at LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER and at all the principal towns of France and Madagascar; also at Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said.

LONDON BANKERS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND,

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd

UNION OF LONDON & SMITH'S BANK, Ltd.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and letters of credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris begs to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Main Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of the City, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks Cashed for Customers, without charge if remitted home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c.

L. COMBE, Manager,

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000

Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000

Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000

Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai „ Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON, Agent.

40, Church Gate Street.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150	in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150	„ „	
Chester	125	„ „	
Devoe's	125	„ „	
Monkey	125	„ „	

Elephant 125 in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

ORDERS FOR

THE NEW YEAR

NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF BEAUTIFUL PRESENTATION BOXES OF

CHOCOLATES.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.,
of 105, Victoria Street, Westminster,
London, S. W.

THURSDAY the 1st proximo being a Public Holiday, the BOMBAY BRANCH of the SOCIETY will be CLOSED on that day.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO., LTD., beg to notify that they are REMOVING TO BUDRI MAHAL, 217 and 219 Hornby Road, Bombay, and business will be carried on there from December 28th, 1913. The new premises are next to Messrs. Evans and Fraser and opposite The Singer Sewing Machine Co.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 8th January, 1914, at 3 p. m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business :—

Bombay Improvement Trust Letters :—

1. Forwarding excerpts from the Trustees' proceedings.
2. Forwarding a Supplementary Budget Estimate of Income and Expenditure of the Board for 1913-14.
3. Schools Committee's letter—Forwarding excerpts from the Committee's proceedings.

Government Letters—

4. Forwarding Government Resolution regarding the appointment of Mr. H. B. Clayton to be a member of the Committee appointed to consider questions raised in connection with light and air in dwellings in Bombay.
5. Intimating that Government will await the Corporation's representation on the Draft Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Improvement Act.
6. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding copy of a letter from Mr. Jaffer Joosab, resigning his seat on the Corporation.
7. Letter from the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr, C.S.I., I.C.S.—Forwarding copies of a note prepared by him as to how to check the growth of insanitary conditions in Bombay City.
8. Letter from Messrs. Vishnu Hari Athvale & Co.—Applying for permission to have a separate water connection for the upper floors of a building at Girgaum Back Road.
9. Letter from Mr. Navroji Hormasji Katrak—Suggesting that the work of completing the masonry-lining of the Tulsi Outlet Tunnel may be taken in hand.
10. Letter from Mr Timothy Watts and others—Complaining of nuisance caused by the Low Level Channel at Worli.
11. Letter from Mr. A. M. Pinto and others—Complaining of nuisance caused by the stabling of bullocks and carts at the Old Gun Carriage Factory premises.
12. Letter from Mr. S. L. Lopez—Submitting suggestions for improving the lighting of streets.
13. Letter from Messrs Bicknell, Merwanji, Remer & Co., Solicitors—Objecting to the acquisition of their client Mr. Narayen Bhasker Shiwram's property at Girgaum Back Road for the extension of Procter Road.
14. Letter from Messrs. Vishnu Hari Athavale and Co.—Applying for permission to take additional taps from storage tanks at "Seth Bhagwandas Narottamdas Kapol Niwas" at the junction of Charni Road and Sandhurst Road.

15—16. Letters from Mr. Vishnu [illegible] Athvale—(15) Regarding the [illegible]tion of repairs to private meters. [illegible] Submitting particulars of the [illegible]al cost of laying a watter connec[illegible]pipe as compared with the rates [illegible]cribed for the work in the Munici[illegible] Rules.

[illegible]—19. Letters from Messrs. Vishnu [illegible] Athavale & Co.—(17) Suggesting [illegible]mendment of the Municipal Act in [illegible]ect of drainage and water works carried out by Licensed Plumbers. (18) Regarding an application for taking an additional tap on the ground floor of Seth Bhagwandas Narottamdas Kapol Niwas at Charni Road. (19) Complaining of insufficient number of water taps allowed for chawls, etc.

20. Letter from Messrs. N. D. Khimji & Co.—Regarding the removal of huts erected opposite his estate at Ambawady at the junction of Parel Tank and Kalachowki Roads.
21. Budget Estimates of Income and Expenditure for the year 1914-15.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

22. Sanctioning, subject to the Corporation's orders, a Budget transfer of Rs. 1,550 to supplement the grant for Election Expenses.
23. Recommending a grant of Rs. 97-4-0 for repairing a burst on the 48ft. Tansa Main at Pogaon.
24. Recommending that in reply to his letter regarding a printing Press at Khambatta Lane, Khetwady, Mr. Munchershah N. Rustam Framna be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report.
25.—26. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, certain Budget transfers.
27. Recommending that in reply to his letters, complaining of abnormal consumption of water registered by the Municipal meter at his property at Ghorupdeo Road, Mr. Keshavji Hirji Bhojraj be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report.
28. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, a Budget transfer of Rs. 800 to supplement the grant for Ward Inspection Offices, Assessment and Collection Department.
29. Recommending that a letter from Mr. Maneckji Pakirji Gotla, regarding the provision of a Municipal Market between Chira Bazar and Girgaum Portuguese Church, be *recorded*.
30. Recommending a grant of Rs. 2,309 to meet a portion of the cost of constructing a slaughter house for pigs at Arthur Road.
31. Recommending a grant of Rs. 25,750 for purchasing coal for the Love Grove Pumping and Compressor Stations.
32. Recommending a grant of Rs. 8,200 for purchasing sand required for the Bhandarwada Reservoir and the Vehar filter beds
33. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, Budget transfers of Rs.5,000 and Rs. 1,200 to supplement the printing grant for the Corporation

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—Contd.

and Standing Committee's Establishment.

34. Recommending that in reply to his letter, regarding the laying of a service pipe at premises No. 703, Portuguese Church Road, Dadar, Mr. F. X. Duarte be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report.
35. Forwarding a letter from the Commissioner, regarding the purchase of a motor car for the Senior Assistant Engineer, Water Works.
36—38. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders certain Budget transfers.
39. Recommending a grant of Rs. 771-1-3 to write off a portion of the amount misappropriated by a Clerk.
40. Recommending that in reply to his letter, regarding public latrines at Mazagon Koliwada, Barkia Lodia and others be informed to the effect of the Commissioner's report.
41. Letters from the President, Weights and Measures Committee—Asking for information on certain points in connection with the questions under their consideration.

Government Letters—

42. Regarding the introduction of compulsory re-vaccination in the City of Bombay.
43. Forwarding a Government order relative to the rules framed under the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Act, 1912.

Letters from the Commissioner—

44. Forwarding Government Resolution regarding the construction of an overbridge across the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways at Dadar.
45. Submitting a proposal received from the Joint Honorary Secretaries, King George V Anti-Tuberculosis League, for utilizing two wards at the Maratha Hospital for patients suffering from Tuberculosis.
46. Reporting as to the steps taken to remedy the slippery condition of roads.
47. Reporting as to the turbidity of water supplied to certain localities.
48. Reporting as to the condition of Zaoba's cart.
49. Forwarding a return of unwholesome food stuff destroyed by the Markets Department.

Notices of Motions—

50—51. From Mr. R. S. Navalkar—(50) For obtaining a report as to the expenditure necessary for properly lighting private streets concerning which complaints have been received during the last five years. (51) For cancelling the permission given to the Tramways Company to have standing accommodation on their cars unless the half-rate fare to children is restored by the company or unless passengers not provided with seating accommodation are carried at uniform fare of half-an-anna.

52. From Mr. Khimji Hirji Kayani—For obtaining a report as to the measures necessary for mitigating dust nuisance in Fort.
53. From Dr. Dinsha Bamanji Pestanji Master—For obtaining a report as to the desirability of building an aquarium in Bombay.
54—55. From Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji—(54) For obtaining a report as to the action taken or proposed to be taken in regard to the establishment of a branch of the Pasteur Institute in Bombay and the diminution of the number of dangerous diseased and stray dogs in the City. (55) For obtaining information as to the efficiency of the Fire Brigade maintained at the Lakhmidas Khimji Cloth Market in Shaik Memon Street as to steps to be taken to ensure the shops being rebuilt on sanitary principles and as to the condition of the Mulji Jetha Market from a sanitary point of view.
56. From Mr. Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar—For obtaining a report as to the powers of the Municipality for controlling the construction of shops in cloth markets.
57—58. From Dr. Dinsha Bamanji Pestanji Master—(57) For appointing a Committee to suggest the best way of utilizing a portion of the surplus cash balance at the disposal of the Corporation. (58) For making a budget provision for additional benches in different parts of the City.

Letters from the Commissioner—

59. Forwarding a return showing the hours of supply of water to the different localities.
60. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.
61. Forwarding particulars as to the staff engaged and the cart-loads of road scrapings removed during the last monsoon.
62. Forwarding a report regarding mosquitoes infesting the districts surrounding the Flats.
63. Forwarding the Municipal Servants' List corrected up to the 31st October 1913.

Notices of Motions—

64. From Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia—For appointing Messrs. Mirza Ali Mohammed Khan, Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar and Khimji Hirji Kayani to be members of certain Committees.
65. From Mr. Jamsetji A. Wadia—For appointing Mr. Rahimtulla Currimbhoy to be a member of the Committee regarding a scheme for the location of new milch cattle stables.
66—68. Memoranda from the Municipal Secretary—forwarding (66) a statement of Budget transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee; (67) a list of resolutions passed by the Corporation calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received; and (68) a statement of Committees of the Corporation.

Reports of Committees of the Corporation—

69. Regarding (1) revised regular lines for (a) portion of Mazagaon Road, (b) Love Lane, (c) Jairajbhai Street, (d) Currey Road, and (e) portion of Reay Road north of Gunpowder Road; (2) alignment of the road from Dockyard Road to Gunpowder Road; (3) alteration in the position of the Railway lines in the vicinity of the Port Trust Railway near the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Carpenter Streets, Mazagaon.
70. Regarding the question of (1) sewerage of the north of the Island, (2) deep sea outfall at Love Grove and (3) effects of the introduction of an increased water-supply on the drainage system.
71. Regarding the Improvement Trust's proposal for an interchange of certain plots of land.

By order of the President,
R. P. MASANI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 30th December, 1913.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY
SPECIAL SEASON
SPECIAL SEASON.
PICTURE SHOW
PICTURE SHOW.
ONLY FOR SEVEN DAYS MORE
All nights including Sundays,
3 SHOWS
6-15 to 7-30 P.M. 7-45 to 9 P.M. 10 to 11-15
TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW AND THE NIGHTS FOLLOWING.
FAMOUS BATTLE OF NAPOLEON.
Excitement is roused to the highest pitch by this Marvellous War Film. Wonderful Scenes of Battle that are overpoweringly realistic and create the utmost amazement in the beholder. Taken on the actual Battlefields and executed by the largest concourse of military people ever seen on a Battlefield 3,660
Besides this famous subject, there will be shown other subjects which are instructive, amusing and funny.
Prices:—Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 2; Stalls, Re. 1; Dress Circle, Re. 1; Balcony Annas 8; and Gallery, Annas 4, Children, half price. Soldiers in uniform half price to Balcony only.
Tram cars available at Girgaum and Charni Road Corners, also Taxi Autos and Victorias available at the doors of the theatre at close of the shows.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE.

AN ENTERPRISING DEPARTURE IN CINEMA.
PURELY SWADESHI PROGRAMME.
MOHINI! MOHINI!!
STAR FILM 3,500 FEET
RATES OF ADMISSION DOUBLE
Rs. 2, 1, As. 8, and 4.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY MATINEE
WITH PRIZES
5-15 to 6-45 and 7 to 8-30,
9 to 10-30 and 11 to 12-30 (S. T.)
Season and complimenter passes will not be available.
OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE,
Sandhurst Road. Telephone No. 1266.

BOMBAY A. D. C.

NOVELTY THEATRE,
13th, 14th and 15th JANUARY.
"YOU NEVER CAN TELL."
Box office at Messrs. S. ROSE & Co.
USUAL PRICES.

G. I. P. MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE, PAREL.
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
GRAND FANCY DRESS, MASKED BALL
in the Illuminated Ground Commencing 9-30 p.m.
Valuable Prizes will be given. Entrance Fee Rs. 3, Gentleman and 2 Ladies.
Tickets of ROSE & Co. or HON. SECRETARY.

HAVE YOU GOT THAT "TIRED FEELING," "LACK OF ENERGY" AND "WEARINESS?"
Then surely it is the significence of poor appetite. The sure way to acquire a good appetite is to take the most healthful and up-building tonic,
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
the best tonic digestive medicine yet known. They gently soothe the tired nerves, make digestion easy, give strength and vigour to the system, and impart youthful beauty.
Price Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON.
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.
CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.
TO-NIGHT!
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.
GRAND NEW YEAR PROGRAMME.
THE LION-HUNTERS.
Some real scenes in the life of an African Hunter. A story that for genuine interest and excitement will take a lot of beating.
SEVERAL OTHER GOOD FEATURES.
SPECIAL FOR THE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.
31st December, 1st and 2nd January.
PRIZE MATINEES EVERY EVENING 5 to 6-30 (S. T.)
THE GREAT SENSATIONAL DRAMA PROTEA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell); Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.
RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 2. Minimum charge Re. 1.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARCKS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

FRENCH CONVERSATION CLASS, all in French, 4 months from January 8th. Mondays, Thursdays, 9 to 10 a. m.—In advance: Rs. 8 per month, or Rs. 28 for the course.—Prof. Louis Peltier, FRENCH INSTITUTE, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Re. 1 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupee 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Re. 4 per thousand.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—GRADUATES, knowing accounts. Preference will be given to those who have a full knowledge of Mathematics. Apply Box No. 900, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET:—ROSARIO COTTAGE with Furniture, at Matheran, for both cold and hot seasons or either. Apply to—
JAFFUR CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. The Agakhan, G.C.S.I.,
Jail Road, Umerkhadi, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—Bungalow at Cumballa Hill, sea view, open on all sides, up-to-date requirements. Apply Box No. 901, care of this Paper.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

X'MAS & NEW YEAR
CARDS
of varieties from 1 anna to Rs. 5 each.
Collin's and Lett's Pocket and Office
DIARIES
from annas 6 and upwards.
J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.
DEALERS in STATIONERY, DRAWING, and PAINTING MATERIALS, SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, etc.
KANTA BUILDING, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL
Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.
HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN FASHIONS FOR ALL
"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,
FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London, ENGLAND,
and "FASHIONS FOR ALL" will be sent post free to you for six months.
FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... „ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... „ 13,550,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—
Antang-Hsien, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen (Dalny), Hankow, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kobe, Lioyaang, London, Lyons, Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A., Fengtien (Mukden), Nagasaki, Newchang, New York, Osaka, Pekin, Ryojun (Port Arthur.), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tihling, Tienstin, Tsingtau, Tokyo, Harbin (North Manchuria).
CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.
N. IGARASHI, Manager.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED
CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 30,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA
BRANCHES:—
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussurrie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa
CORRESPONDENTS.
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 upto Rs 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application
W. A. M. LATTEY, Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 415,000
HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E.C.
LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH, (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due
A. SCOTT SMITH, Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.
PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND .....Rs 1,00,000
Banking business of every description transacted.
PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS
Payable in 15 days' notice 2½ per cent under Bank Rate.
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent under Bank rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1 per cent under Bank Rate.
NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.
The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912.
31st January, 1912.....Rs 8,00,000
30th April, „ .....Rs. 24,00,000
31st July, „ .....Rs. 52,00,000
30th December „ .....Rs. 1,00,00,000
S N POCHKHANAWALA (GALB.), London
Manager

NOTICE.
THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.
The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

WANTED.

WANTED persons searching EMPLOYMENTS to apply for terms (enclosing half-anna stamp and referring the name of advertisement) TO THE PUNJAB SERVICE PROCURING AGENCY, Fatehpuri Road, Delhi.

WANTED.—A SALESMAN, with experience of Fancy Goods dealings. Apply sharp stating terms with testimonials to Box, No. 827, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—BOARD and RESIDENCE, by a European Couple. Apply Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY undertakes to GIVE LESSONS in English and Music. Fully qualified. Term moderate. Apply Box No. 935, care of "Bombay Gazette."

A EUROPEAN LADY WANTS a competent NURSE. Apply Box No. 918, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—Good GOANESE COOK for Officers Mess. Apply stating salary and forwarding testimonials to Box No. 937, care of this Paper.

WANTED, NEWS COMPOSITORS, only competent men need apply to MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. D. 1722, Chinese Jinger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000. What offers?
Apply to Box No. 934, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An upright grand PIANO, in good condition, any offers. Apply to Box No. 902, care of this Paper.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

WHISKY NOGGIN
WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one of his exclusive town it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obstrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FORT, BOMBAY.
COSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
COSSAGE'S SOAPS.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
Lt.-Col. COLLIE, I. M. S.
Price Annas two; Postage half Anna.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chowkis No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

THIS-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 P. M. (S. T.), Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Star Mansions," Fazulbhoy Road, Colaba Reclamation, Colaba, the valuable and handsome teakwood and black wood plain and carved dining, drawing and bedroom furniture of the latest design, rich glass and crockeryware and best platedware, sliding dining table, arms and without arms chairs, dinner wagon, large mirror sideboard, drawing room suite, lined silk tapestry, chesterfield sofas, drawing room cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, fancy tiled top teapoys, corner cabinets, half back leather lined sofas, chest of drawers, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, mirror hatstands, new design blackwood screen, fancy flower vases, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, ladies writing tables, table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, baba goeart and tricycles, &c., &c., the property of K. H. Anthony, Esq. and others.

The property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweepings, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway, Goods Depot, Wari Bunder.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Railway Act 9 of 1890 and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, THIS-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seeds in bags, cottonseeds in bags, wheat, linseed, rapeseed, tilly, rice, castorseed, hurda, dhana and chillies in bags, bundles of bagging, boxes of iron nails, bundles of iron articles, boxes of oil, boxes of luggage, empty casks, bundles of picking cotton, lot of steel hoops, old records, lot of old tarpaulins, bags of sweeping grains, etc., etc.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd January next, at 3-30 P. M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand English-built mail phaeton, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 bay Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.

1 8 H. P. single cylinder, 3 seated DeDion motor cars, in working order.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LAND WITH BUNGALOW AND OUT HOUSES at Santa Cruz.
Suit No. 557 of 1911.
Tyeballi Hussanalli.
Vs.
Mohrambai, widow and others.

Pursuant to the consent decree made in the above suit on the 5th February, 1912, and under instructions from Mr. Kermali Pirbhai the Receiver and Special Commissioner Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on Thursday, the 29th January next, at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or bungalow, with outhouses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, in the Taluka of Salsette, District Thana, in the Registration Subdistrict of Salsette, containing by admeasurement 1,106 square yards or thereabouts and forming part of land Registered in the Books of the Collector of Thana, under Survey Nos. 43, 44, 58, 97, 98, 99 and Pot. Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5, 1 and 4, 11 and 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7—1 and 3, 6—1, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Ennas Paula Garry and partly by the property of the Mosque, on or towards the South partly by the property of the Mosque and partly by the Santa Cruz Road leading to Santa Cruze Station, on or towards the East by the property of Shaik Adam, and on or towards the West partly by the property of the Mosque and partly by the property of Gusain Kola.

N. B.—Private offers for the above property will be received by the Special Commissioner and Receiver at his office No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, or by the undersigned.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Payne and Co., solicitors for the Receiver or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 31st December, 1913.

BRASSO
The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is
BRASSO
Stocked in all Bazars.

THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

BOMBAY SUBSCRIBERS :—

Yearly ...	...	Rs 20
Half-yearly	...	,, 11
Quarterly	...	,, 6
Monthly	...	,, 2
SINGLE COPY ...		... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS :—

Yearly ...	...	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	...	,, 16 0
Quarterly	...	,, 8 8
Monthly	...	,, 3 0
SINGLE COPY ...		TWO ANNAS.

FOR SUNDAY EDITION ONLY.

In Bombay	Rs. 4 per annum.
Mofussil	,, 5 ,, ,,

All Subscriptions payable in advance. For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," see Special Short Advertisements Column.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Linga, 1912 tons, Captain C. L. Bulkley, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a cargo of Kerosine Oil.

The steamer Silverdale, 2440 tons, Captain W. McLead, arrived harbour yesterday from Alexandria via Port Said with ballast.

The steamer Iran, 4066 tons, Captain T. B. Peabody, arrived in yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The Wilson Line steamer Rinaldo, 2791 tons, Captain H. Chilton, sailed yesterday for Hull with a general cargo.

The steamer Aviemoos, 2382 tons, Captain J. H. Koefels, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The German East Africa Line steamer Markgraf, 2325 tons, Captain J. Schapp arrived in harbour yesterday from Ibo, with a general cargo, 19 cabin and 200 deck passengers.

The steamer "Ocean", 2,469 tons, Captain T. Christian en, sailed on Tuesday for Calcutta with ballast.

The steamer "Blake", 2.396 tons, Captain H. J. Hill, sailed on Tuesday for Calcutta with ballast.

The steamer "Orsea", 2,849 Captain S. Ohusa, sailed on Tuesday for Calcutta via Colombo, with a general and the same bottom cargo.

The Austrian Lloyds S. N. Company's steamer "Cleopatra", 3,132 tons, Captain A. Scompichi, arrived in Bombay harbour on Tuesday from Trieste, December 16th, with a general cargo and passengers.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H. M. S. Swiftsure .. Comdr .. Royal Navy R A Nugent. Flagship
H M S Pelorus.....Comdr Hill..... R Navy
R I M S Hardinge .. Comdr...Hamilton ...RIM

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR,—Dec. 29

Arcadia .....3513 Barcham .....P & O Co
Barjora.....1908 Commock.....M M & Co
Bleamoor .....2403 Blakuf .....T M & Co
Baron Ardrossan...277 . Reid .....K N & Co
Blake .....2296 Hill..... A Yule & Co
Banca .....3794 Garwood .....P & O Co
Bombay Mara...3398 Tovawa...Bancock ... ... N Y Kaisha
Bloemfontein .....2958 Purcell .....
en of Ogil.....3516 Jarvis .....T M & Co
Euphorbia 2444 Steven .....K N Co
Errington Court.... ..2782 Lewis .....
Gujarat .....2367 Blackmore .....
Hell s .....849 Berg .....F F Campbell & Co
Hoseineo .....964 Fanning...T Morrison & Co
tanra.....3262 Chadley .....M M & Co
India .....4198 Talbot.....P & O Co
Inverness.....2410 Venus .....W & A G & Co
Itonus.....3491 Figeotti.....
Itinda .....3397 McClelland.....M M Co
Khosrou.....2410 Hannah...Jed . T M & Co
Kanzler .....1965 S Smith Jeddah...W M K
Kasara .....504 King ...Bussch...M M & Co
Kaliba .....3149 Stewart ..... M M & o
Nipon.....4015 Frenovich.....A L S N Co
Ocean.....2460 Christiansen .....
Pundua .....2136 Hancock .....M M & Co
Queda.....4944 Bouse .....M M & Co
Rosebergen.....2305 Barger.....
Rydal Hall.... 2139 Leasir .....K N & Co
Umballa...3426 Sparr w .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK,—Dec. 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Rinaldo	2792	Chilton	...Hull.....	27-12	... J Finlay & Co
D&E Clan Mackintosh	3043	Linnox	.....		J Finlay & Co
F Seistan	2711	Forbes...	2-1-14	...	M M&Co
K Assayo	4359	Coldwell	..China	...P & O Co	
M S Itzlel	3643	Kripp ner	...Hull...	N F...	W & A G & Co
N Cressington Court	2716	Barcham...	Philadelphia	30-12	...W & A G & Co
O Elr	2748	Marensen	..Dsirk ..	7-1-14	W & A G & Co
P Weissenfels	2438	Klattenhoff	.... Karachi...		,W & A G & Co
Taiyabi	2041	Kaso	.....Karachi...		A M Jivanji Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Cairnhill...3103 Moodoe ...W & A G & Co
2 Circassia ...4325 Osborne ... Liverpool ... W & A G A Co
3 Colaba...3899 Ross ...Antwerp ....1-14 .. M M & Co
5 Rabenfels.....2892 Suni .. W & A G & Co
6 City of Corinth 3773 Gordon ...K N Co
S Semiramis .....2553 Pavisich ...Trieste ... 1-14 A L S N Co
9 Ozarda ...3037 Mills ..Antwerp,..MM& Co
10 & 11 Devanha....4785 Hicky...Shanghai... P & O Co
12&13 China.....4131 Toogoe S'ghai ..... 14-1-14.. P & O Co
14 Kola .....510 Denne ..... M M & Co
15 Orsolo...2845 Chiesa .....Venice S N Co

H W P D

Saraswati.....443 Ebram ..Repg ...Bo S N Co
Irrawadi .....780 Goolam ..... Bo S N Co
Netravati..... 699 Fakira ...M'glore Bo S N Co
Ravori .....553 Mahomed ...Bgrar Bo S N Co
Satranji .....547 Hussein...K'chi...Co S NCo

M W D D

Muttra.....2985 Carey... ..... M M & Co

ARRIVALS

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
30	Silverdale ...	McLeod ...	A'dria, Dec 14
	Iran	Peabody ...	Calcutta Dec19
	Lioga	Bulkley ...	R'goon, Dec20
	Markgraf... ..	Schapb	Ibo, Dec 9
	Cleopatra	Huber	Trieste, &c
	Aviemoor ...	Koefels ...	Calcutta Dec18

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination
30	Ittada	McClellard.	Calcutta
	Rinaldo	Chilton	Hull.
	Ocean	Christansen	Calcutta
	Orsolo	Chiesa	do
	Blake	Hill	do

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Markgraf, for Durban etc.
Steamer Rahmain, for Jeddah.
Steamer Vorwaerts, for China.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B. I. S. N Co's. steamer Calne, left Gibraltar, on the evening of the 27th instant.

The Clan Lines steamer Clan Mackellar, arrived in London on the morning of the 29th instant.

The P. & O. Co's. steamer Medina, arrived in London on the afternoon of the 27th instant. The same Co's. steamer Mongolia, arrived at Suez from Colombo on the afternoon of the 28th instant.

A central asylum for European lunatics of Northern India is to be erected at Ranchi at a cost of over 13 lakhs of rupees. It will have accommodation for 180 lunatics—92 males and 88 females. Plans and detailed estimates are now being prepared by the Government of Behar and Orissa. The Government of India will provide the initial cost, and the recurring charges will be shared by the provinces sending lunatics to the asylum.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—76 bales wool, M Balia; 100 bales wool, B Fozmall; 38 bales wool R Agarchand; 50 bales wool, D Nagji; 18 bales wool, H K M Jetha; 17 bales wool, N Gambhirmal; 265 bales wool, The Bombay Co; 14 bales wool, E Mahomed; 35 bales wool, E Dossa and Co; 6 bales cotton, Lyon Lord and Co; 110 cwts soap, Jas Crosfield and Sons; 4 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 260 cwts old zinc dross, M Mathooradas; 11 bales cowhides, V Esmail Co.

Rydal Hall s—7,262 cwts myrabollams, P Mathooradas and Co; 8 packages oil engine, The I B Corporation; 416 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—9 number empty steel drums, F G Ross; 520 cwts crushed myrabollums; P Mathooradas and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Circassia s—4 bales cotton fouts, J Ratanji and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Rydal Hall s—150 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Silverdale s—2,000 cwts casterseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Eir s—1,700 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros

FOR GOTHENBURG.

Rinaldo s—55 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR HULL.

Rinaldo s—661 cwts cottonseed. A Khimji.

Spitzfel s—8,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji; 250 cwts cottonseed, V Oodhavji.

FOR HAVRE.

Seistan s—110 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co; 202 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR MOSTYNDEEP.

Bleamoor s—2,600 tons manganese, ore, Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Siverdale s—2,001 cwts rapeseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 1,000 tons manganeseore, S Smith and Co; 5,995 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Weissenfels s—62 cwts cajoo kernels, H Subzer and Co; 20 bales cowhides, H Cannon and Co; 55 bales cottonwaste, N Motee; 110 bales cottonfly, S Raichand.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Nippon s—12 jollas dry preserves G Radhakirondas.

FOR VENICE.

Nippon s—450 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Nippon s—518 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR FUIME.

Nippon—101 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Cressington Courts—500 tons manganeseore, J Finlay and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Cairnhill s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR MOJI.

Cairnhill s—1,000 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR YOKAHAMA.

Kalibia s—250 bales cotton Tata Sons and Co; 250 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YAKKAICHI.

Kalibia s—100 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 600 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Kalibia s—600 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DEC. 30.

S. S. Clan Mackintosh from Liverpool; Agent, James Finlay and Co.—197 cases, 144 bales cotton yarn, 1,798 bales 3,177 cases, 4 kennels cotton goods; 49 bales, 72 cases cotton and woolen goods, 3 cases linen goods, 9 cases linon and cotton goods, 9 cases artificial silk, 3 cases silk yarn, 5 bales jute goods, 14 cases, 27 bales, 1 truss woolen goods, 7 trusses cotton rope, 7 coils, 1 case rope, 143 bags, 50 cwts soda ask, 40 drums caustic soda, 698 kegs bicarbounte soda, 32 barrels salamoniac, 60 barrels copperas, 140 bags glouber salt, 10 kegs sulphate zinc, 61 casks caloride of zinc. 3 kees alum, 270 kegs borax, 40 bags dextrime, 35 drums bleaching powder, 1,054 casks china clay, 4 casks nails, 10,000 f. e. bricks, 11 cases lubricating oil, 14 cases glass globes, 96 drums oil, 52 cases, 40 lins, 294 packages, 440 drums, 1,228 kegs paint, 360 bales paper, 6 barrels olive oil, 9 cases oil cloth, 125 bags starch, 15 bags, 1 case mineral water, 300 hogs heads ale, 1 sherry, 1,503 cases, 5 casks, 3 hogs whiskey, 3 rolls lead sheets, 33 cases locks, 5 cases umbrellas, 383 packages, 16 barrels, 118 cases oilman's stores, 216 cases confectionary, 4 cases, 1 box toilet soap, 17 cases, 1,506 boxes common soap, 30 drums grease, 12 casks, 58 cases, 33 barrels tallow.

S. S. Banca from London; Agents, P and O S N Co—2 bales, 1 case cotton goods, 1 case, 1 package tobacco, 2 cigars. 3,000 packages 4,521 casks, cement, 5 cases drugs, 2 cases medicines, 20 casks 74 packages aniline, 1 case glass bottles, 17 casks lamps, 1 package buck-skin, 108 cases iron nails, 350 drums oil, 50 cases oil oil, 51 barrels lubricating oil, 27 packages cocoanut-oil, 51 barrels rosin, 4 casks wine, 2 cases perfumed spirit, 16 cases medicinal spirit, 6 cases whisky, 5 cases toilet soap, 5 cases common soap, 8 packages 39 bales 18 cases paper, 555 bales 329 packages old news paper, 6 cases preserves, 40 drums v oil, 37 packages 441 cases oilman's stores, 15 cases confectionery, 9 packages 1 case 10 bales printing paper, 51 easkes tollow, 26 cases 354 packages 547 kegs point.

Steamer China from London Agents—P and O S N Co. 1 cases cotton raw 29 cases 3 packages cotton piece goods, 17 cases cotton and woollen goods, 25 cases cotton and silk piece goods, 21 cases woollen goods, 3 cases silk goods, 4 cases drugs, 25 cases medicines, 1 case tobacco, 4 cases cigars, 12 cases cigarettes, 249 cases 739 packages 30 drums 2578 kees, points, 89 cases, 274 packages 195 casks colours, 97 cases aniline, 13 cases cochineal, 3 cases saffron, 31 cases dying materials 100 drums 1 case chemicals, 11 packages toilets soap, 20 packages 21 cases common soap, 613 drums, oil, 50 drums engine oil, 25 drums cocoanut oil. 50 drums linseed oil. 90 cases mineral water, 4 cases watches, 1 case locks, 15 cases ale and stout, 63 cases 9 casks beer, 1798 cases 27 packages brandy, 1 package 150 cases whisky, 47 cases 115 packages spirits 382 cases 1 hogshead gin, 18 cases sugar.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road. America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)... ...	6-40	7-30
Poona Expr ss ...	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab.		*
do. do. for Calcutta.		*
do. do. for Madras ..		*

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

[In force from 1st December 1913.]

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-50	21-0
Gujarat Mail	7-45	21-30
Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2ndand 3rd ...	6-55	21-45

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Col. W. S. Marshall and officers, the Band of the Sherwood Foresters, under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall, will play the following programme of music, commencing at 5-45 p. m. (S. T.) to-day —

Popular Songs..Festive Season .....Williams
Overture .... Hunyadi Laszlo ....Dom Ertl
Valse .....Love & Laughter ..Strauss
Selection .....The Girl in the Train .....Leo Fall
a Song .....Love came from Fairyland } Lincke
b Serenade...Birthday ..... Kaisermarsch .....Wagner
Piccolo Solo ..Count au Rossignol...Filipovsky
Collection (of)..British Sea-Songs....Binding

MUSIC AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V.D., and officers, the Band of the 1st Battn, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, bandmaster, commencing at 6-0 p.m, to-day :—

March ..... A Bunch of Roses.....B. Chapi
Overture.....Stradella ..... Flotow
Valse .....The Druid's Prayer...Davson
Selection ...Veronique .....Messager
Serenade ...O Sole Mio .....Capua
Selection ...The Arcadians .....Monckton
Ragtime Medley ..... B., Hirsch & Co

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Egypt and Europe, consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyds s. s. "Semiramis," will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 7-30 p. m. to-day. Letters, etc., for Aden and Berbera will also be despatched by this steamer.

SPECIE BANK ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The following gentlemen are stated to have been recommended by the committee of shareholders and depositors in the Indian Specie Bank as the Advisory Committee to assist the official liquidator :—Mr. H. H. Stringfellow, Manager of the Bank of India, Mr. W. M. Anderson, Manager, Eastern Bank, the Hon. Mr. M. Ramji, and Mr. A. J. Bilimoria. The master will come for orders before the Chamber Judge after the Christmas vacation.

BHANDARI EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE :—The first session of the Bhandari Educational Conference opened at the Framji Cowasji Institute, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, on Sunday. The hall was filled with delegates and several ladies of the community and many sympathisers of the movement. The proceedings were opened with the singing of songs specially composed for the occasion, followed by a speech made by one of the honorary secretaries, Mr. A. N. Survey, giving shortly the history of the movement and explaining its objects. Mr. S. V. Kir, Chairman of the Reception Committee, then welcomed the delegates in the course of which he dwelt upon the importance of education and exhorted his fellow-castemen to co-operate with all their energy for its spread in the community. Mr. Sitaram Keshav Bole, J.P., and Hon. Presidency Magistrate was then elected to take the chair. On the second day (Monday) resolutions were passed that steps be taken for the amelioration of the backward condition of the Bhandaries and for the spread of education amongst them.

EGYPTIAN PRINCE IN BOMBAY.

H. H. Prince Yousuf Kemal Pasha, a cousin of the Khedive of Egypt, accompanied by Adil Bey Ben-Ayad, has just arrived at Bombay by the Austrian Lloyds steamer "Cleopatra."

His Highness was met on board the steamer by H. E. Halil Halid Bey, Ottoman Consul-General, and the staff of the Consulate.

H. H. Prince Yousuf Kemal Pasha is a keen sportsman and had been on wild game shooting in the Soudan and East Africa several times. H. H. and his suite, after a few days, will go upcountry for some shooting.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld.

TO-MORROW'S PARADE.

THE CEREMONY ON THE MAIDAN.

SOME OF THE FEATURES.

Special interest attaches to the Proclamation Parade which is to take place on the Maidan, north of the Bombay Gymkhana, at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, by the fact that parties of blue-jackets from the warships now in port will take part, in addition to the troops. The "handy men" have been drilling on the maidan on several mornings this week, and their work has been watched with considerable interest by numbers of spectators. His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, Rear Admiral Peirse, and Major-General G. F. Gorringe, Commandant of the troops in Bombay, are to attend the ceremony, which promises to be an impressive one. A full rehearsal will take place this morning.

At the parade, the sanad and badge of Rao Saheb will be presented to Mr. Ramkrishna Raghunath Moramkar, late of the Bombay Brigade office, by Major-General Gorringe.

STRAY DOGS IN BOMBAY.

QUESTION TO BE RAISED AGAIN.

The question of dealing with the large number of dangerous stray dogs in Bombay, which has been before the public on many occasions during recent years, is again to be raised in the Municipal Corporation. At the next meeting of the Corporation, to be held on January 8th, Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji is to move a resolution urging that a report be obtained as to the action taken or proposed to be taken in regard to the establishment of a branch of the Pasteur Institute in Bombay, and the diminuition of the number of dangerous, diseased and stray dogs in the city.

At the same meeting, Mr. R. S. Navalkar will move a resolution cancelling the permission given to the Tramways Company to have standing accommodation on their cars until the half-rate fare to children is restored by the company, or unless passengers not provided with seating accommodation are carried at a uniform fare of half-an-anna.

Mr. Khimji Hirji Kayani will move that a report be obtained as to the measures necessary for mitigating the dust nuisance in the Fort, while another motion is that a report be obtained as to the desirability of building an aquarium in Bombay.

Dr. Dinsha B. P. Master will further move that a Committee be appointed to suggest the best way of utilising a portion of the surplus cash balance at the disposal of the Corporation.

ARRIVALS.

PER S. S. "SCINDIA",

The Anchor Line steamer "Scindia" is due to arrive here on the afternoon of the 3rd proximo with the following passengers —

Astell, Miss M	Black, Rev J H
Blaker, Mrs B	Bartley, Mr T R
Blomer, Mr F	Saint, Lt P Johnston
Clegg, Mr E	

DEPARTURES.

PER S. S. "SEMIRAMUS."—JAN. 1

List of passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice via intermediate ports, per Austrian Lloyd's S. S. Semiramis on the 1st January 1914, from the Stream. The Medical Inspection of the Saloen passengers will take place at the Ballard Pier, on the 1st January 1914 at 9-30 a. m. Deck passengers and Native servants must be present at the port Health Disinfecting Station, Frere Road, near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit, on the 1st January 1914, at 7 a. m. sharp.

Batty, Mr A	Hennel, Col. Sir Reginald
Bateman-Champain Major, C E	Isigonis, Mr & Mrs Child and Infant
Boelem, Mr	Jones, Mr and Mrs H and Infant
Bruenech, Mr F	Kornfeld, Mrs E
Cohen, Mr A	Lethbury, Mr G C
Coldicot, Capt	Lovic, Miss
Cole, Mr and Mrs C S	Mehta, Capt S B
Coulmas, Mr and Mrs S C	Neuenhofer, Mrs
Comeraswamy, Dr. and Mrs. A	Normand, Mr and Mrs A R
Cotton, Capt H J	Norman, Lt & Mrs.
Clementuna, Sister	Peacy, Mr H M
Dalyell, Mrs.	Pechmaan, von Mr A
Divan Nanachand, Mr	Raphael Sister St
Dracott, Mr F H	Thomas, Sister J
Dorothy, Master, Miss	Tomazos, Mr C
Edge, Miss	Underhill, Miss
Frei, Mr Arthur	Walter, Mrs J M
Gamble, Mr R and Maid	Walter, Miss
Greenfield, Mrs E G	Westcar, Capt W V L P
Hamilton, Capt	Wilkinson Mr H
Harrison, Mr	Whitney, Mr Geo F
Jakeman, Miss M A	Whitney, Mrs Clara

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect. Via Valentia Perfect Via Direct Cable Perfect
Australia.	**China.**	**Africa**
Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoor Perfect. Via Bhamo Perfect	Via Aden Perfect Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect. Via Lisbon St Vincent Perfect.

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Guayaquil in Equador are subject to Censorship (18-12-13).

Bornjcon reports Ahwaz Line right—(22-12-13).

THE WEATHER.

APPROACHING DEPRESSION FROM PERSIA.

POSSILE EFFECT IN CENTRAL INDIA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
SIMLA, Dec. 30.

The depression approaching from Persia appears to be travelling further to the south than usual and is likely chiefly to affect Rajputana and Central India.

Forecast :—Some light precipitation northwest and Central India.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 30th December 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is lower than usual except in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are generally clear. The air is drier than usual in the extreme western districts. Night temperature is in defect over the whole division; day temperature is also below normal at Jhansi and Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect. Temperature is in defect at Bikaner, Ajmer and Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the northern districts of Gujarat and of west Central India and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in excess round the Gulf of Cambay; night temperature is above normal in west Central India and Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in excess in the extreme western districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in the north Konkan. Temperature is nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. —Skies are clear in the northern half of the division and lightly to moderately clouded in the southern half. Humidity is nearly normal. Minimum temperature continues generally in excess.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been reported from the Persian area where conditions are unsettled. In India weather has again been dry and is likely to continue so generally.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following intimation is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 30 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), on the 29th December, 1913, was 30·350 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by 013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F, all Aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading above.

CURRENT EASTERN NEWS.

Mr. Henry Marsh, late Chief Engineer for Irrigation in the United Provinces, has completed his engagement in the Argentine and returns to England in January after an absence of two and a half years.

The Secretary of State is now inviting tenders in England for the supply of steel sleepers, which indicates that the age of the steel sleeper is commencing in India, says the *Englishman*. For some time past the price of wooden sleepers has been advancing with alarming rapidity, and even at the enhanced prices the Railways have great difficulty in fulfilling their requirements of sleepers.

From an official communication received by Sir Davood Knan, K.C.M.G., the Consul-General for Persia in Calcutta, the Customs statistics show that there has been a considerable general increase in trade during the first six months of the present year as compared with the first six months of the previous year. Though there has been a little decrease in some ports of Northern Persia, on the whole there has been a general increase. The increase in trade in Southern Persia has been more than 30 per cent.

A writer in Blackwood briefly and admirably describes how an English Inspector and a Mahomedan cultivator came upon a swarm of locusts. The Mahomedan speaks:—"I spoke words of wisdom to him, and told him it must be as God ordains. Then we came upon a host God alone could number of these cursed ones, young and without wings, walking one close upon the other, so that it was like unto a broad green ribbon, on the land, and the Inspector said: 'Behold those are they, and as yet they cannot fly, for their youth is extreme, nor can they escape thee. So to it, ya Ali! and confound them now so that none may live to do us an evil.' And by this I learnt that it was known unto the Christian that his cursing would be of no avail, or else why did not he curse them himself? So I took pity on him, and leapt from my camel and stood in front of those many beasts, and I did curse them, they and their fathers and mothers and many a generation of them; and then I turned to him and said: 'It is done,' and when he heard this he was well pleased, and his heart was gladdened, for he laughed much, as these Feringis do, and he could not speak for laughing, for these Christians are immoderate in their mirth, when contented. 'Well done, ya Ali! I should never have thought of that—and now, that you have cursed them, see that they die,' which is foolishness, for they are too many, and their living or dying must depend on Allah."

Dr. J. De R. FRANKEL,
M. D. & S. R. U. of P.
(lately arrived from Europe).

HAS the honour to inform Bombay residents that he has OPENED A SURGERY. He specialises in Specific Secret, and Skin Diseases and Gynæcology.

He is a specialist in ALL Secret Diseases and has brought the very latest remedies dictated by the most prominent professors of Europe.

CONSULTATIONS TIME 9 A.M. to 12 A.M., and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. each day at his address,

WATERLOO MANSIONS,
MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.

CONSTIPATION—A GREAT DANGER.

When you are ill and the doctor is called the first thing he does is to give you a medicine to purge the bowels.

He does this for two reasons: first, because no other medicine can act properly if the bowels are constipated; second, because the probability is that if the bowels had not been clogged you would not have been ill at all.

When the waste from your food stays too long in the system, it decomposes and gives rise to bad gases which swell the stomach, cause flatulence (wind), nausea, headache and a miserable feeling of heaviness and lassitude.

TRADE MARK on every genuine package of Doan's Dinner Pills.

Unless promptly disposed of, this waste is likely to poison the whole system. It is the cause of liver complaint, biliousness, indigestion, diseases of the stomach, inflammation of the bowels, piles, and most skin diseases.

Unfortunately, many who are costive fly to laxatives containing mercury or other mineral drugs, which leave the bowels in an exhausted state. Then the second state is worse than the first, for patient has to increase the dose repeatedly to get the same relief, until the medicine loses its effect altogether, and the bowels are permanently weakened. Doan's Dinner Pills contain no mineral ingredients whatever. They are purely vegetable. They act promptly and thoroughly, without pain or discomfort, and just as if the movement was a natural one. They gradually strengthen the bowels so that after a sufficient course the use of the medicine may be discontinued.

A dose of Doan's Dinner Pills should always be taken at night if there has not been a free action of the bowels during the day.

Doan's Dinner Pills are sold in 1/ size bottles; prices As. 4, 8 and 12 per bottle; obtainable from all dealers.

Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE
PROF. JAMES'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.
POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Power, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhaustion and Vitality, the result of overwork and diseases tion. They are a great

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDER

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully bowels become regular, countenance

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE
ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, Ltd.

New Business £3,500,000 per annum.

NO SHAREHOLDERS. PURELY MUTUAL

PREMIUM RATES.—Ten per cent. below average of English and Foreign Offices. The 20 payment Life Policy issued by this Association is cheaper than the 25 payment Policy issued by the majority of Life Offices

THUS SAVING FIVE YEARS' PREMIUMS.

Gentlemen able to introduce business should apply to BOMBAY BRANCH.—Sassoon House Elphinstone Circle.

Resident Secretary.—C. STANLEY PRICE.

MARKET REPORT.

REUTER'S COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Dec. 29. BOMBAY, Dec. 31.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols	71 3-4		1-4
do. Rentes.	85		1-4
5 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ..	85 1-4	un	chgd
do. do. Gov. Securities..	83 7-8	un	chgd
Fine Silver in London Spot ..	26 5-8		1-16
do. 2 months' hence	26 5-8		1-16
Fine Silver in New York	57 5-8	un	chgd
Exchange on London at Paris	25·32 1-2	un	chgd
do. do. at Berlin.	20·49 1-2	1-2	
do. do. New York	4·25 1-4	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	5	since	
do Short London Bills	2nd Oct.		
3 months' sight ..	4 3-4	un	chgd
do Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight ..	5 2-3	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills ..	5 3 8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ..	5 1-4	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans. ..	4 1-4	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans ..	5	un	chgd

Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 32 days sight (Bank buying rate) is 2 7-81 unchanged.

Closing tone of silver—Full caused by India selling.

Amount paid into the Bank of England, £50,000.

COTTON.

OIL.—

	Good business done.
	Steady
	Quiet
Liverpool	Quiet with a limited enquiry
Total Sales	12,000
Speculation and for Export	500
Imports	12,000
Mid-Americans	7·07+05
Egyptian F. G. Brown	9·90+05

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·72 +05	6·73 +04	6·75 +03
March-April	**April-May**	**May-June**
6·77 +03	6·77 +03	6·77 +04
June-July	**July-Aug.**	**Aug.-Sept.**
6·75 +04	6·72 +04	6·62 +03

NEW YORK.—

New York 11 a.m., Mar. 12·39 May 12·33.

New York official noon call March 12·36 May 12·31.

Liverpool remains 10 a.m. Mar. 12·67 May 12·30.

Total Receipts at U.S. Ports. ... 72,000

Total Receipts at U. S. last year... 32,000

Total Exports to Great Britain ... 26,000

Total Exports to Continent ... 4,000

Total Spot Cotton 12·30 unchgd

Futures—Month of March 12·39+05

Futures—Month of May 12·34+03

Advanced on favorable cables and declined later owing to fears of large notices.

NEW ORLEANS.—

Spot cotton ...12 13-16+5-8

Futures month of March ..12·36+04

Futures month of May .. 12·79 unchgd

Tone of Spot Cotton. ...Steady.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... .

Wheat White Karachi ...37 unchgd.

Do. Months ... Dec.-Jan.

Do. Name of Ports—London—Value.

Wheat Red Karachi ...Nominal.

Do. Months ... do.

Do. Name of Ports— do.

Tone—Quiet.

Wheat afloat for United Kingdom 1,470,000.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe Nominal.

Barletta Russo ...33 1-8—1-8 Jan.-Feb.

Nominal—Quiet.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian } ... .

Victorian } ...35 1-2 unchgd. Jan.-Feb. Sellers.

New South Wales } ... .

SEEDS.

RAPESEED.—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship .. 54—1-4

Do. Months— ...Mar.-Apl.-May.

Do. Name of Ports— ...Antwerp—Sellers.

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ...54 1-4unchgd

Do. Months March-April-May

Do. Name of Port.—Antwerp.—Sellers.

Brown Cawnpore ...48 unchgd.

Do. Months— ...Dec.-Jan.

Do. Name of Port—Hamburg—Sellers.

Tone—Quiet

LINSEED.—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...47 3-4—1 2

Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports— Dunkirk—Sellers

Tone—Quiet.

Linseed Calcutta ... 47—3d

Do. Months ... Dec.-Jan.

Do. Name of Ports— London—Buyers

Linseed Argentine—La Plata 43 1-2 -1-4

Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam—Done

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... 86-10-0—0-0

Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE.—

In New York Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) ...9 1-4—1-8

RUBBER.—

Para Rubber ...3 1 1-4 4-1-2d.

Dec.-Jan.—sellers—Steady.

METALS.—

Standard Copper G M B ...£66 1-4+1 1-2

Copper Brokers ...£82+3-4

Yellow Metal ...6 7-8d unchgd.

FREIGHTS.—

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay—Nominal—Value.

ARRIVALS.—

"Hallamshire" "Massia."

SUGAR.—

German granulated sugar

C & F India landed bags...12 3 3-4 unchgd

Do. Months of Shipments ..Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.

Hungarian Crystal Sugar

C & F India ...11 7 1-2 unchgd

Do. Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.

German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...8 11 1-4+1-4

Months of Shipments ...Dec.—Sellers.

9 4—1-4d.—May—Sellers.

Tone—Only very small business.

Java & Similar Crystals

C & F India ...13 1 1-2 unchgd

Months of Shipments ...Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.

Tone—Occasionally easier.

Mauritius Crystal C and F Calcutta ...11 1 1-2+3d.

C and F Bombay Jan...11+3d.

Month of Shipments—Value—Quiet.

Java Sugar—Market dull and quotations unchanged.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] Dec. 30th 1913

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
78 Bars Silver	Rs. 1,50,000	London	Comptoir National
23 Bundles Rupees	48,000	Bahrein	National Bank
2 Bundles Rupees	4,000	Lingah	do

EXPORT OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 27th & 28th Dec. 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	32	33,048
B. B. and C. I. Ry ..	34	49,114

FINANCIAL

MONEY:—

Bank of Ben. rate since 13th Nov.		7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. ,,	,, 31st Oct.	5 ,,
Bank of Mad. ,,	,, 1st Oct.	6 ,,

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady with rates unchanged. There has been some enquiry for Bank remittance, but private bills are scarce.

The Banks will be closed to-morrow and on Thursday for New year.

We quote—

T. T. on London Road	...1s. 4 1-16d
Demand draft Mail	...1s. 4 3-32d
Credit 3 months sight	...1s. 4 3-8d.
Do. Forward	...1s. 4 1-4d May
Do. French Ready.172	
Do. Marks ,,	...139 3-4
Hongkong 60 day's sight	...141 1-2
Shanghai ,,	...130 1-2
Japan ,,	...147 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened at 95 5-8 for Cash and 95 9-16 for the near Settlement and closed unchanged.

We quote—

Cash	...Rs. 95 10 0
1st Settlement	...Rs. 95 9 0
2nd Settlement	...Rs. 95 8 0

BULLION:—

Bar silver was 1-16 down in London at 26 5-8 both for ready and forward. The market opened at 67 7-8 for the first settlement and has remained steady during the day.

We quote—

Fine Bar Gold	Rs.	24	0 6
American Gold	,,	24	0 0
Sovereign Gold	,,	15	0 0
Silver (ex duty)			
Ready	...	68	2 0
1st Settlement	... ,,	67	14 0
2nd Settlement	... ,,	67	5 0
Silver (coin duty)			
Ready	... ,,	77	7 0
1st Settlement	... ,,	77	4 0
2nd Settlement	... ,,	76	11 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The following are the latest telegrams to hand:—

GRUNNING:—"Market would have been better but for straddle operation who are reversing struddle by selling here (Liverpool) and buying in New York. Improved demand for spot cotton gives tone to the market."

HORNBY HEMERYK:—"Scarcity of good working cotton increasing, even causing failures shippers South."

WELD & Co:—Liverpool:—"Market steady. Declined on heavy American straddle selling and considerable transferring Jan.-Feb. into summer months positions. Good spot demand continues. Manchester reports read better. Rumoured Ginners from 13th Dec. to 31st Dec. 360,000 bales against 468,000 bales last year." New York.—"Market very steady despite considerable long liquidation of January position."

There was little change in the home markets. The local market opened easier with good Broach quoted Rs. 298 and fine Khamgaon Akola January Rs. 259. There has been little change during the day and business has been on very moderate lines. Prices close as under.

For ready cotton there has been a moderate demand by shippers and mills.

QUOTATIONS:—

	Rs.	
Fine M. G. Broach ...	307	Mar.
Good do do ...	297	,,
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat ...	287	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	283	,,
,, ,, Yeotmal ...	277	,,
,, ,, Dhamangaon P.	271	,,
,, ,, Khamgaon Akola	259-60	,,
,, ,, Amraoti ...	262-3	,,
,, ,, Khandeish ...	234	,,
F. G. ,, Khandeish ...	226-7	,,
Fine ,, Muthia ...	232	,,
,, ,, do ...	219	Jan.
F. G. Bengal ...	214 1-2	,,

LIVERPOOL OPENER:—

Opening Tone	... Steady
Estimated Sales	... 8,000
Total Imports	... 41,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar
6·72 unchgd	6·72 —01	6·75 unchgd
March-April	**April-May**	**May-June**
6·77 unchgd	6·77 unchgd	6·77 unchgd
June-July	**July-Aug.**	**Aug.-Sept**
6·75 unchgd	6·72 unchgd	6·62 unchgd

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is quiet. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs 7 13 0	B. T.
April-May	... ,, 9 0 0	R. T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is quiet. We quote:—

Brown Delhi May	Rs. 9 1 0	R.T.
Brown Cawnpore	,, 7 12 0	B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore	,, 9 0 0	R.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Bold White 85p.c. Rs.	58 8 0	
Black Kutni ... Rs	48 8 0	
Y. Hingunghat ...Rs.	61 8 0	

POPPYSEED

Tone—Dull. We quote:—

Ready ... Rs. 10 8 0 B.T

CASTORSEED

Tone—Steady. We quote—

Ready ... Rs. 34 8 0

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready ... Rs. 24 0 0

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

New Crop Sold ... 43 0 0

,, Small Rs. 47 0 0

MOWRASEED—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready ... Rs. 8 2 0 B.T.

WHEAT:—

The market is Steady. We quote:—

White Pearl 85 per ready Rs. 5 5 0 B.T.

White Delhi for 1914 5 13 6 B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	1,590
Bank of India	...	64
Bank of Baroda	...	55
Eastern Bank	...	75

MILLS.

Central India	...	1,845
David	...	450
Finlay	...	305
Fazulbhai	...	425
Kohinoor	...	715
Maneckji Petit	...	2,000
New Great Eastern	...	212 1-2
Standard	...	1,157 1-2
Swadeshi	...	1,460

PRESSES.

New Mofussil	...	770 x d

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur M Syndicate	...	22
Bombay B. S. & T. C. Ord	...	505
Bombay B. S. & T. C. Pre	...	173
Colaba Land and Mill	...	1,390
Treacher and Co	...	490
Bombay Burmah T C	...	845
Tata Ord	...	79
Tata Def	...	143

RAILWAY

Tapti Valley	...	487 1-2
Monora-Bhoa	...	26
Sara Sirajganj Ry	...	26
Ahmedabad-Prantij Ry	...	665
Amritsar Patti Ry	...	138

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Cotton	...	11,931 bales.
Wheat	...	4,889 cwts.
Linseed	...	6,835 ,,
Rapeseed	...	90 ,,
Gingellyseed	...	9,726 ,,
Poppyseed	...	5 ,,
Groundnuts	...	20,997 ,,
Castorseed	...	707 ,,
Rice	...	65,480 ,,
Kyrsbollams	...	917 ,,
Cottonseed	...	15,420 ,,
Mowrasseed	...	1,670 ,,
Gram	...	1,55 ,,
Jowar	...	5,118 ,,
Maize	...	nil ,,
Barley	...	140 ,,

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports.	70,000 ,,
Exports to Great Britain ...	26 000 ,,
Exports to Continent ...	4,000 ,,
Spot Cotton at New York ...	12·60
Future Cotton at New York March ...	12·39+5
Future Cotton at New York May ...	12·32+3
Spot closing tone ..	Steady
Futures closing tone	do.

General Tone market opened:—Steady and advanced early on favorable cables, later declined on bear pressure liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	12 13-16+1-8
Future Cotton at New Orleans—March ...	12·36+1
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May ...	12·79
Futures closing tone.—	Steady

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot— ...	Steady and closed easier
Do. closed for future ...	Quiet
Do. for East Indian ...	do.
Total Day's sales ...	12,000 bales
Sales on spec. and export ...	5,000
Sales of Surats ...	.....
Total Day's Imports ...	52,000
Coconada Fair Red G.I.F. London ...	5 5-8
Coconada Ginned .. ,, ...	... ..
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown	9·90+5
Good Bhownuggur ...	5 13-16d.
Good Bengal ...	5 3-16
F. G. Bengal ...	5 5-16
Fine Bengal ...	5 7-16
Good Madras Western London. ...	.....
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F. ...	6 1-8d
Geo Mayavis Yarns ...	10 7-8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills).	11
Weft 54 American	12 3-8
Weft 80 Egyptian	18 3-8
Weft 32's do	18
Twist 36 do	10 5-8
Twist 42 do	11 5-8
Twist American 60 ...	16 1-4
Twist Egyptian 60 ...	17 1-4
Twist Egyptian 80 ...	21 1-4
Tone Fine Yarns ...	Steady
Tone of Coarse Yarns ...	do
General Tone of Yarns Market	do
Mid-American at Liverpool—	7·07+5
Cotton Delay Mid Upland G.O.C. Liverpool.	
Dec.-Jan.	6·73+5
Jan.-Feb.	6·73+4
Feb.-Mar.	6·75+3
Mar.-Apl.	6·77+3
Apl.-May	6·77+3
May-June	6·77+4
June-July	6·75+4
July-Aug.	6·72+4
Aug.-Sept.	6·62+4

Manchester, Dec. 29.

Manchester Piece Goods Market:—Quiet.

LONDON, Dec. 29.

SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Retraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Dec.-Jan.—	Sellers Ldn 47 ,,
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) .....Dec-Jan.— Antwerp ...	47 9 ,,
Do. La Plata ...Dec.-Jan.— Hamburg ...	48 6 ,,
Do. Tone of Market at close...	Quiet for lower prices
Do. Tendency of the Market—	do
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes...	Dec.—£25 2 6
do ...	Feb.-Mar— £25·2 6
Do. Tone of Market at close.	Quiet
Do. total afloat for U. K. ...	... ...
Do. River Plate exports ...	... ...
Poppyseed Canal ...Dec.-Jan. —Antwerp...	Sellers 63 ,,
Do. Tone of Market at close.	Steady.
Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal Dec.-Jan.—Dunkirk	48 ,,
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, par 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship Dec.-Jan—Dunkirk ...	54 3 ,,
Do. Yellow Guzerat, par 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship Dec.-Jan—Dunkirk ...	54 6 ,,
Do. Ferozepore usual bold	.....
Do. Jambs Red— ...	.....
Do. Tone of Market at close.—	Steady
Cotton Seed. Bombay parcels, Dec.Jan—dull...	£6-11-0
Cotton Tone of Market at Close—	Quiet

LONDON, Dec. 29.

SUGAR.

German Beetroot 88 p. c. F.O.B., Hamburg Dec. ...	9 1 1-2 Sellers
German Beetroot 88 p. c. F.O. B., Hamburg May	9 4 1-2 ,,
German Beetroot Closing Tone of Market ...	...Steady
German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double Bags). Jan.-March	...12 5 1-4 ,,
German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double bags) ...	.....
German Closing Tone Market..	Steady
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. Calcutta Jan.-Mar...	11 7 1-2 ,,
Austrian Closing Tone of Market	... Quiet.
Mauritius Crystals Dec.	... 10 9 Value
Mauritius Closing Tone of Market	Quiet.
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and E. Calcutta (double bags)—Jan.-Mar...	13 3 Sellers
Do. Closing Tone of Market	Steady

LONDON, Dec. 29.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F., Calcutta Dec....	Value. 11 ,,
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F., Calcutta Jan.-March...	11 3 ,,
JavaSugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Dec. ..	11 1 1-2 ,,
JavaSugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Jan.-March...	11 4 1-2 ,,
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... Dec....	12 ,,
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta Jan.-March ..	12 3 ,,
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom. or Karachi Dec	12 1 1-2 ,,
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom. or Karachi Jan.-March..	12 4 1-2 ,,
Closing Tone of Market ...	Quiet and
Special Feature ...	...Unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 29.

METALS.

Copper, Standard G M B	...£66 5 0
,, Best English Selected.	£67 15 0
,, Braziers ...	...£83 0 0
,, Tone of Market	... Firm
Hard Spelter ...	...£18 0 0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool	£173 10 0
Yellow Metal ...	... 6 3 8
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G., G. O. B. L'pool ...	... 11 5-0
Basic Steel Bars, C. I. F. Calcutta	... 5 7 6
Basic Steel Rods, C. I. F. Calcutta	... 5 17 6
Basic Steel Hoops, C. I. F. Calcutta	... 6 6 3
German Steel Sheets, F. O. B. Antwerp	... 6 0 0
German Steel Plates, F. O. B. Antwerp	... 5 2 6
Belgium Iron Bar, No. 2 F. O. B. Antwerp	... 4 12 6
Tin Plates, I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 Sheets in box c. I. F. Liverpool	... 0 11 6
Pig Iron No. 3 Cleveland	2 10 0
,, ,, No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro	... 2 12 0
,, ,, Gartsherrie	... 3 10 0
Read Pig English ..	... 18 10 0
Tone of Steel Market	... .
Silver, Spot	... 26 5-8
Silver 2 months hence ...	... 26 5-8
,, Tone of Market ...	... Quiet, No buyers

LONDON, Dec. 29.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	... 26 5-8
Silver 2 Months	... 26 5-8
Silver Closing Tone of Market—	Quiet.
Silver Tendency, etc. of the Market	... No buyers
Rentes 3 p. c.... ex. div...	£ 85 1-4
Consols 2 1-2 p.c. Ex Div...	£ 71 3-4
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....	£ 85 1-4
Sterling loan	£
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...	£ 74
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...	£ 63 7-8
Bar Gold per oz. Std ...	77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market	... ..
Closing Tone of Finance Market	.....
Bank of England Rate of Discount ...	5 p. cent.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight ...	... 1 3 7-8
London at Paris Fcs.	... 25·32
Berlin cheques on London Mks ...	... 20·49 1-2
New York (Demand Bills) dis	.....
Interest day to day loans	4 1-4
Do. 7 days Market loans ...	... 4 1-2
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight	... 4 13-16
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight	... 4 3-8
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1-4
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	4 1-2

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales: ...10,000 bales

Tone of Market ...Steady.

Cotton Daly Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Dec.-Jan.. ..	6·72	6·72
Jan.-Feb. ..	6·73	6·73
Feb.-Mar....	6·75	6·75
Mar.-Apl ...	6 77	6·77
April-May...	6·77	6·77
May-June...	6·77	6·77
June-July...	6·75	6·75
July-Aug ..	6·72	6·72
Aug.-Sept ..	6·62	6·62

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The directors of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Co. have issued their balance sheet and report for the nine months ended Sept. 30 last. The total length of the railways worked by the Company was 3,560 as on Mar. 31 last, with detailed accounts for the three months, January to March 1913.

There has been no change since the last Report as regards the amount of Stock raised by the Company, which remains at £2,000,000 Capital Stock and £1,000,000 of 3 1-2 per cent. Debenture Stock.

With regard to capital expenditure since 31st December, 1911, the total incurred up to 31st March, 1913, including Suspense Accounts but excluding payments on account of liabilities incurred prior to 1st January, 1912, has amounted to Rs. 1,10,13,236. The funds to meet this outlay have been advanced by the Government to the extent of Rs. 1,08,13,236, and by the Company to the extent of Rs. 2,00,000, and these amounts constitute temporary additions to the Preferred Capital of the Secretary of State and of the Company, respectively.

Details of the Capital Expenditure charged off during the quarter ended 31st March, 1913, under the main heads of accounts are given the totals being Rs. 31,35,490 for the Broad-gauge and Rs. 5,03,421 for the Metre gauge, of which Rs. 17,43,885 and Rs. 1,91,441, respectively, are on account of Rolling Stock.

The gross earnings for the quarter ended March 31st amounted to Rs. 169 lakhs compared with Rs. 177 lakhs last year and the expenditure to Rs. 77 lakhs compared with Rs. 72 lakhs; net earnings to Rs. 92 lakhs compared with Rs. 105 lakhs. There was thus an increase of Rs. 5 lakhs on expenditure and a decrease of Rs. 13 lakhs in net earnings.

Coaching traffic showed an increase of Rs. 58,690 on the Broad gauge and of Rs. 1,69,877 on the metre gauge; goods traffic, a decrease of Rs. 4,16,110 on the former and of Rs. 6,37,836, on the latter; sundries, an increase of Rs. 30,077 on the Broad gauge, and of Rs 2,025 on the Metre gauge; and telegraph, a decrease of Rs. 815 on the former and of Rs. 1,290 on the latter.

The increases as above shown for both gauges are due to improvement in the passenger traffic, mainly third class.

DECREASE GOODS TRAFFIC.

The decreases in goods traffic receipts on both the broad and metre gauge were almost wholly in general merchandise, the chief commodities showing a falling off being grain and pulse, hay and grass and miscellaneous goods. The decrease in the gross earnings amounted to Rs. 10 1-2 lakhs.

The number of train miles run was 1,546,764 on the broad-gauge, and 2,216,078 on the Metre-gauge, as compared with 1,537,485 on the former, and 2,324,263 on the latter, in the corresponding period of 1912.

As explained in previous reports, there has been a special division of profits for the three months January to March, 1913, in order to carry out the change from the calendar to the financial year in the making up of the accounts. The net revenue and surplus profit statement for the quarter shows the amount due to the Company as Rs. 2,08,599, but there is also a revised statement for the year 1912 in connection with the exclusion of certain items adjustable under the old contract and it will be seen that the net amount payable to the Company after deduction of Indian income tax was Rs. 2,16,556. From this there has been deducted a sum of Rs. 2,016 paid to the provident fund as interest at 4 per cent. and half share of surplus above 4 per cent. in respect of the advances made from the moneys of the fund and the balance of Rs. 2,14,534 as remitted to this country has yielded the sum of £14,330, which is subject to English income tax, say £836, leaving a net sum of £13,494. Out of this payment was made in July last of the supplementary dividend of 1-2 per cent., less income tax, amounting to £9,416 13s. 4d., and the balance has been carried forward.

As the profits of the undertaking are calculated on the results of working for the complete financial year, no statement of profits for the half-year ended 30th September, can be made, but information from India justifies the Director in recommending the payment in January next of an interim dividend of 10s. per cent. in addition to the guaranteed interest then due, and a resolution authorising these payments will be submitted to the meeting.

The direct broad gauge connection (50 miles in length) of the Nagda-Muttra section of the Company's system with Agra was opened for traffic on the 1st December, and the narrow-gauge branch, 30 miles in length, from Broach to Jambusar is expected to be opened in January next. These lines are to be incorporated in the Company's system, the length of which (exclusive of subsidiary lines worked for other parties) will thereby be raised to 2,855 miles, of which approximately 1,000 miles are broad-gauge.

ALLAHABAD BANK.

END OF A SUCCESFUL YEAR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 30.

The result of the working of the Allahabad Bank, Limited, for the year ended on December 31, 1913, including the balance from the former account, is a profit of Rs. 6,61,000. The usual *ad interim* dividend and bonus on the ordinary shares at the rate of 18 per cent per annum and interest on the preference shares at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, were paid to the shareholders for the half-year ended on the 30th of June last. It is now proposed to pay a dividend and bonus at the same rate on the ordinary shares, also the interest on the preference shares at 6 per cent per annum in all absorbing Rs. 2,67,500, and to add Rs 2,00,000 to the reserve fund of Rs. 36,00,000 (invested in Government paper and held by the bank) thus increasing that fund to Rs. 38,00,000 and after adding Rs. 50,000 to the contingency fund, to carry the balance of the profit, Rs. 4,43,500, to the next account.

The working capital of the bank now stands at Rs. 7,99,32,000.

16" Small size

THE "SECULAR" Keyless Lever Watch.

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

18" Medium Size.

IN OPEN FACE CASE.

NICKEL SILVER Case ..... Rs. 14

FINE SILVER Case, with metal inner dome ..... „ 20

18" Small Size.

	Open face.	Hunting.	Half hunting.
NICKEL SILVER Case.....	Rs. 14	Rs. 16-8	Rs. 19
FINE SILVER Case.....	„ 20	„ 24	„ 27

In a velvet-lined box with spare spring and glass.

DESCRIPTION:—The Secular has a well finished gilt movement with patent lever escapement, balance wheel and hair spring of nickel steel alloy, which is unaffected by changes of temperature; 7 jewels; strong keyless action with pin setting mechanism for adjusting the hands; enamelled dial with bold figures and seconds hand. Strong nickel or fine (900-1000) silver case, with metal inner dome.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue, post free.

WEST END WATCH Co., BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged [illegible]: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers [illegible] appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with [illegible]—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which [illegible] the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as [illegible] at the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual [illegible] cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of [illegible] for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, [illegible] symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten [illegible] applied persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving [illegible] gratitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL [illegible] Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections [illegible] Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs [illegible]

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS [illegible] of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal [illegible] all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, [illegible] worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors.

Debilitated and Nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," 28 Nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Medico, Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the [illegible]

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, [illegible]

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHARD MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

"Viyella"

(Regd. Trade Mark).

—the fabric for the family.

For Ladies' Nightdresses, Blouses, Underwear etc. Gentlemen's Day Shirts, Sports Shirts, Night Shirts, Pyjamas and Children's Frocks, Underclothing, etc.

No material is such a firm favourite with every member of the family as "Viyella" when once worn—no material is better suited to its every need in day and night attire as "Viyella," which

DOES NOT SHRINK.

"Viyella" is nothing new, nothing experimental; time has proved its reliability, utility and superiority.

"Viyella" is essentially a high-class washing material, excellent in appearance, delightfully soft, entirely devoid of the irritating features of ordinary flannelette, light in weight, and very durable: therefore economical.

Ask for Patterns.

Obtainable of all High-class Drapers and Stores.

If any difficulty in obtaining please write for name of nearest to—

"Viyella," 54a Viyella House, Newgate St., LONDON, E. C.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr. Leclerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "EUGENE LECLERC" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions. Postage to Colonies 3d extra. From Dr. Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD. all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

SUNDAY EDITION OF "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE"

BEGINNING with Sunday, December 28th, "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" will in future be published on SUNDAY and there will be no Monday Edition.

The Sunday Edition will contain all the latest telegraphic, Home and Indian news together with a number of Special Features that will prove of great interest to its readers.

There will be issued with the Sunday Edition an Extra Supplement of four pages comprising varied reading matter.

The Sunday Edition will be delivered in the usual way to existing subscribers.

The following are the rates of Subscriptions:—

For **Daily Edition,** including the Sunday issues:

Per Annum	in Bombay	... ...	Rs.	**20**
„	in Mofussil	... ...	Rs.	**30**
Half Yearly	in Bombay	... ...	Rs.	**11**
„	in Mofussil	... ...	Rs.	**16**

For Sunday Edition only:

In Bombay	per annum	... Rs.	**4**
In Mofussil	„	... Ks.	**5**

All Subscriptions payable IN ADVANCE.

BOMBAY HUNT.

A GOOD SCENTING MORNING.

There was a very poor turn out to meet the master at Chackla yesterday, the field beingunder thirty It was a very damp, close morning, the grass and trees being soaked with the heavy dew that had fallen during the night.

Moving the pack off to draw, it was not long before they discovered a jack, which knowing the best means of safety, made a bee-line for the Mango Tope, where it was not worth while following him through the exceedingly damp undergrowth.

Calling the pack off, the master took them back across the road in the direction of Wakola, and while passing over open country the pack suddenly swung round on a line towards the hills. They were going at a good pace and pressed their jack over some good going to the Bapnullah, and crossing this made for the backwater. Choosing the Powai Hills he cut across the Vihar-Kurla Road, and with scarcely a check the pack pressed him on towards Jack Symon's Hill. Gaining this in due course he set about baffling the pack, and after driving him from one point to another, failed to come to close terms with him.

The going among the hills was very wet, and as each tree was touched it brought down a shower of water on to those passing under it.

The Powai Hills again cheated the pack of their quarry but the run was fast and straight and the pack evidently getting to know where the jack was heading for, saw the necessity of pressing him all they could.

The next meet will be at the kennels on Thursday.

N. H.

Hounds will meet at day-break on the followwing dates:—

January 1st Jackal Club.
January 4th Sahar Hill.
January 8th Ira.
January 8th Rifle Butts.
January 11th Sahar Village.
January 13th Cross Roads (Malon Ground).
January 15th Santa Cruz.
January 18th Wakola.

GREAT IRISH BOXER.

The latest "British Hope" who is "fancied" to retrieve our lost boxing laurels is Jim Coffey, "the Irish giant," who stands over six feet in height, and is over 14st. in weight. Coffey is said to have recently arrived home in Ireland from the United States, and by birth he is eligible to compete for the Lonsdale Belt still held by Wells. In America he fought some good fights, one being against Jim Flynn, "The Pueblo Fireman", a pugilist who stood up to Jack Johnson for eleven rounds.

NUWARA ELIYA GOLF CLUB.

A meeting of the committee of the Nuwara Eliya Golf Club was recently called when the plan and estimate for the New Club, furnished by the Colombo Commercial Company, and drawn up by Mr. G. W. Johnson of that firm were to be considered. The plan provides for a lounge hall of 50 feet by 32 feet. The new building will cost about Rs. 23,000.

CRICKET IN CALCUTTA.

COLOMBO vs. RANGOON.

ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.

The following are the scores in the cricket match between Colombo and Rangoon.

COLOMBO—1st innings.

Vidler, b Sinclair	... ...	0
Brown, c Cunningham, b Gray	...	24
Fawcett, b Cunningham	... ...	114
Crawford, c Forester, b Williams	...	41
Gibson	... ...	0
Williams ...	... ...	41
Horsfall, b Cunningham	... ...	1
Creswell, c Tennent, b Cunningham		8
Forbes, b Williams	... ...	7
Peterkin, b Cuningham	...	2
Rubie, not out ...	... ...	4
Extras ...	...	7
Total...	...	249

RANGOON, first innings, 174.

RANGOON,—2nd innings.

Tennent b Vidler	...	12
Garnett, l b w Greswell	... ...	24
Harper, b Greswell	...	51
Forrester, c Gibson, b Vidler	...	11
Gray, c and b Greswell	...	31
Stubbs, c Vidler, b Greswell	...	4
Sinclair, b Greswell	...	32
Shuttleworth, b Gibson	... ...	5
Cunningham, not out	...	93
Minet, c Horsfall, b Greswell	...	17
Williams, c and b Vidler	...	0
Extras...	...	11
Total	...	291

WORLD'S BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP.

The *Auto* says that the statement that Jack Johnson is disqualified as boxing champion is an error due to an incorrect interpretation of a proposal made by the International Boxing Union which was not accepted by other countries.

In these circumstances, Jack Johnson remains the heavyweight champion of the world, and no match for this title can take place without him.

The *Auto* points out that Jack Johnson was to appear in the ring on December 19 for a match with Jim Johnson.—

GOLF IN ROME.

The extended 18-hole course at Rome has been officially opened, a match taking place between the professional Robrt Doig and his assistant and younger brother John Doig (both of Musselburgh), for a purse presented by the club. Robert Doig won by 4 up and 3 to play. The extended course, says the *Morning Post* correspondent, is 5,300 yeards, but it seems much longer owing to the undulating nature of the ground, the bogey for the course being 76 strokes.

Cricket apparently is not so popular in Calcutta as in Bombay, says the *Englishman*. In the Western city, the triangular cricket matches attract enormous crowds of from fifteen to twenty thousand. In Calcutta, the Colombo, Rangoon, and Calcutta cricket matches have attracted spectators but not quite as many as one would have seen in Bombay. Football, on the other hand, is played more in Calcutta than in Bombay.

WELLS'S FUTURE.

PROBABLE MATCH WITH FRANK MORAN.

CARPENTIER'S APPRECIATION.

Disappointing as was the show Bombardier Wells made against Georges Carpentier at the National Sporting Club, his backers, says *Sporting Life*, have not lost faith in him, and it is proposed to match him against any heavy-weight who will meet him, with the ultimate view of again challenging Carpentier.

It may be said at once that the English heavy-weight champion has no intention of surrendering his Lonsdale belt and his British championship without a contest. He will meet any one whom the National Sporting Club thinks fit to pit him against within the time stipulated by the N.S.C. conditions. Bandsman Blake is a boxer whose claims will probably have to be recognised with regard to the title before long, and if he challenged now Wells would have to meet him within six months.

But Wells wants work before then in order, if possible, to rehabilitate himself in the eyes of his fellow-countrymen. And those who are behind him intend to give him opportunities. Negotiations were opened for a match with Frank Moran, the American boxer, who is well known in England, and who is at present in Paris. Moran did not impress very much when he was in England, but since then he has defeated Al Palzer. If only for that reason his reappearance in London against Wells would be of interest. After beating Storbeck and upon his return to America, Moran beat Al McClosky and Sailor White, after losing to Luther McCarty. He was defeated on points in a twenty rounds contest by Gunboat Smith, engaged in a no-decision affair with Luther McCarty, and then knocked Palzer out in seven rounds.

There is also backing forWells against Gunboat Smith. In the event of a series of successes the question of another match with Carpentier would arise.

THE FIGHT AT GHENT.

In view of the sensational defeat of Wells, the appended quotation from "My Methods," Georges Carpentier's book on boxing, which was published some months ago, makes particularly interesting reading. In this chapter Carpentier is dealing with his fight with Wells at Ghent:—

"Of all the opponents I have ever met, there is no doubt that Wells proved the most difficult. His abnormal height and reach made my task a most complex one. Although I had made up my mind to attack his weakest spot, namely, the stomach, it was impossible for me to reach it until the third session. Wells's boxing in the first round was absolutely marvellous. And I have no hesitation in saying that, if he could only get rid of his body sensitiveness, the world's championship would be his. Undoubtedly the most scientific long-range boxer I have known, he falls off terribly when pressed at close quarters.

"Now, although I did try to get through his guard during the opening of our contest, his brilliant boxing kept me at bay. In spite of all the derogatory things that have been said of the Bambardier since he fought me I can affirm that he is a much better man than generally believed. Only the before-mentioned faculties at present bar his way to the highest honours. But as a boxer, embodying as he does all the highest principles of the old English school of fistic art, he is second to none. In that respect he has nothing to learn, and if he can only acquire a greater knowledge of the rugged and infighting methods, together with a keener psychological appreciation of the noble art, neither I nor Jack Johnson could beat him.

As I said in the opening of this chapter, I could not impose my prearranged tactics on Wells, and this fact led me to commit the imprudence of trying to box him at long range. Of course, I could not reach him, neither could I get to his body. This was a case of being obliged to do the very thing that I wanted to avoid. The idea of catching my opponent on his tender spot, however, was so engraved within me as to almost become an obsession. Thus it was that toward the end of the first round I let go a long range left to the stomach, and paid dearly for my temerity. This action on my part had obviously left my jaw open in direct line with Wells's right. Naturally, he at once saw the opening, shot out his right, and I went down. All I heard was the count of four, and, although capable of rising at six, took the full respite.

AN ART IN HIMSELF.

"That punch nearly cost me the contest but following a rule which I would again instil into my readers of never being caught more than once in the same trap, I completely changed my tactics. At least, as soon as my brain became sufficiently cleared to lay out new plans of campaign, for that knock-down took a lot of getting over. Here, then, was the object lesson, that it was folly even to try to box an opponent of Wells's calibre. Only one path to victory lay open to me, and I took it.

"Even should Wells be beaten by every rugged fighter he meets during his career, that will not alter the belief in my mind, that he might have been, and may yet be, the greatest pugilist of his time, had fate been kinder to him. As a boxer, he is an art in himself."

POLO AND HOCKEY AT MANIPUR.

The following is a brief account of how Polo and Hockey are played by Manipures in Manipur:—

In playingpolo the sides are not restricted to four players, nor is there the trouble of arranging chukkers. Things are much simpler in Manipur. The players are divided into two teams and all play at the same time one glorious long chukker. The players, aided to a certain extent by the smallness of their mounts, are almost "stick perfect." The whole length of back line forms the goal so, as may be imagined the score rapidly mounts up. In Hockey there are no rules The game has some of the features of hockey as we know it, combined with Association and Rugby football. The ball may be tossed up and hit whilst in the air. The precision shown is remarkable, all the more because the stick is merely a thick cane of which the the root forms the hitting surface. As in their polo, the goal consists of the whole back line. *The Statesman.*

THE TETRARCH.

RACING GOSSIP FROM HOME.

There can be no doubt that a great deal of interest exists in the minds of the public as to the well-being of the Derby winter favourite. The Tetrarch, and it may be added that some of the papers are doing their best to make much out of the fact that bookmakers are now prepared to lay longer odds against the famous grey than they offered in the summer. This circumstance may possibly be due to the fact that somebody has heard something detrimental to the prospects of Mr. McCalmont's colt, but I expressed the view, writes a London correspondent as far back as August that the acceptors of 5 to 2 against the grey were not getting the best of the bargain, and that his price would very likely expand during the recess.

At the same time it was impossible to anticipate the existence of the semi-scare which at present is so greatly agitating the public mind, that the mere visit of Mr. John Coleman to Stockbridge has been seized at as suggestive of a special professional call upon the most distinguished occupant of the stable. Very possibly it may have been, but on the other hand it is just as likely—in the absence of any definite information—that the nerves of those connected with The Tetrarch are getting a little upset, by what has appeared in print, and they are, therefore, desirous of getting the best available opinion on the subject of the colt's health. Under any circumstances, I am not one of those who think that it is incumbent upon an owner or trainer to publish an official announcement regarding the state, and, incidentally, the prospects of a horse, as whilst giving them every credit for the possession of a desire to conceal nothing from the public which the latter might like to hear, by issuing a report they might be laying themselves open to unpleasantness in the future.

For instance, if a clean bill of health is published and the horse were to be backed on the strength of it, and yet go wrong a month hence, there would be plenty of people who would declare that the stable had deceived them all along; while, on the contrary, if the colt were amiss and the fact proclaimed, wholesale accusations of having rigged the market would be levelled at them if he fortunately made a rapid recovery.

Meanwhile it is not altogether impossible that the ring may not be entirely irresponsible for the wide publicity that has been given to the conjecture that all is not well with The Tetrarch, as he had paralysed the Derby market, and so long as he continued fit and well there was very little money forthcoming for anything else. As a consequence, the exaggeration of rumours detrimental to him would assuredly increase the flow of business, whether the views of the pessimists are based upon sure foundations or not. Whether they are I cannot pretend to say, but I am pretty confident that other writers are in precisely the same position. At the same time, no matter what the state of The Tetrarch may be, I am quite sure that his present price in the Derby market is far more representative of what it should be at this time of the year than the absurdly cramped odds which were accepted about him in the summer.

A 410,000,000 MILES SUN SPOT.

A sun spot computed to be 409,936,700 square miiis in area is reported, in a telegram from San Jose, California, to have been discovered by Father Jerome Ricare, an astronomer at Santa Clara College.—

[Our Weekly Review of Sport at Home will be found on page 6].

A GUARANTEE AS TO

COMFORT, STYLE, and UTILITY OF your Footwear is FOUND in the CHOICE of

McALPIN & Co's. BOOTS & SHOES.

OUR BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on our Premises under

EXPERT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION,

REGULATION and SHOOTING BOOTS in best French black calf or brown leather	Rs. 20	a. 0	per pair
CIVIL and "Mufti" DERBY or Balmoral Boots	20	0	„
SMART BUTTON BOOTS for Weddings, Garden Parties etc.	22	8	„
"SPECIALITE" HIGHLAND BROGUE shoes in BLACK or BROWN leather	15	8	„
OXFORD SHOES, LIGHT or MEDIUM weight, in FRENCH calf, or Box calf, or BROWN willow leather.	13	8	„
OXFORD SHOES, PATENT leather, plain front, for EVENING wear, very light weight	15	8	„
PUMP Shoes, best patent leathers	12	8	„
TENNIS Shoes, best real buckskin	15	8	„
REGULATION, RIDING & SHOOTING GAITERS ...	20	0	„

THE above prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for *CASH*.

McALPIN & CO., *Bootmakers,*

BOMBAY & POONA.

PYRKE'S

APOLLO

RESTAURANT

THE SMARTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE IN INDIA.

APOLLO BUNDER

Grills, a Speciality. Oysters and other Luxuries. Private Rooms for Dinner Parties.

Telephone No. 75.

Telegrams:— "Excellence, Bombay."

APENTA

BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER

Ideal for daily use

Roll up

some sweet, fresh, moist tobacco into "A.G." Cigarette Paper and then—*then* see if you don't prefer the cigarettes you make yourself to the ones you buy ready-made. But insist on "A.G." Cigarette Paper.

A.G. Cigarette Paper *Sold Everywhere.*

S-V-R PENS

(SUAVITER)

Neither corrodes nor breaks, and writes with touch, smooth as velvet. To give your writing precision and character try the S-V-R.

SIX ANNAS PER BOX

Sold by Stationers and Dealers, also by A. H. WHEELER & CO., BOMBAY and ALLAHABAD, and WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., at all their Stores.

...LISHED ...85.

ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 5,00,00,000.

BY APPOINTMENT.

GENERAL

ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE

...SSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

...LASSES OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN INDIA:—

...(Loans to Property Owners.)

...SICKNESS (Most Comprehensive Policy obtainable).

...(All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).

...(All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).

BURGLARY (Including Housebreaking, Larceny and Theft).

FIDELITY GUARANTEE (Embezzlement and Fraud covered).

CYCLE (Damage to and Theft of Cycle covered).

PLATE GLASS (Shop Fronts, Etc., Insured against Breakage).

LIFT AND HOIST INSURANCES.

INDIAN BRANCH—12-14 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

(POST BOX No. 112.)

Manager for India: G. M. Rose.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Pure Greek Grape Wines & Brandies

Which have gained the *Highest Prizes* (GRAND PRIX) in recent exhibitions of Paris 1900, Liege 1905, Bordeaux 1907, Bruxelles 1910, for their *excellent qualities*.

	Per Bottle Rs.	a.
DESERT AND MEDICAL WINES		
Mavrodaphne, Manufacturers' Speciality, very old	2	8
,, Empress Sweet, Vintage 1884	5	4
Saravallo, Red Wine, very old, similar to Port Wine but far better quality	2	6
Malvasia, White	2	10
Malvasia Gutland Red, Sweet Wines very very old	3	0
,, ,, White do. do.	3	8
Port Wine, White old dry	1	12
Port Wine, Red...	1	12
Moscato, very old, light flavoured	2	0
TABLE WINES.		
Morea, Vin de table, Red	1	6
Demestica, Vin de table, Red	1	10
Kalavryta, Vin de table, Red	1	12
Acheos, Vin de table, White, (very old)	2	8
Morea, Vin de table, White...	1	8
Demestica, Vin de table, White	1	12
SPECIAL SHERRY WINES.		
Acheos, Imperial dry, vintage, 1884	5	4
Marsala de l'Achaia	1	10
Malaga de l'Achaia	1	10
Vermouth de l'Achaia	1	12
SUPERIOR BRANDIES.		
Vintage of 1900 (one crown)	3	8
,, 1895 (two crown)...	4	0
,, 1890 (Princes)	5	0
,, 1887 (Royal)	6	0

SOLE IMPORTERS.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

117-125, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

PAPER FINGERS

That Save Time.

How many times do typewriter operators come nearly to the bottom of the paper and have to put in another sheet to write just one more line?

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

...s equipped with paper fingers that hold the paper so well that it is possible to write on the extreme edge of the paper or card.

These paper fingers, if the operator forgets to push them back into place after writing a card or envelope, move along to the proper place with the advancement of the carriage in either direction.

This is one of the many reasons why the L. C. Smith and Bros. Typewriter enables the operator to produce more and better work than on any other writing machine ever made.

Sole Agents:—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,

No. 10, Forbes St., BOMBAY, P. O. Box No. 125.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs.	a.	p.	
Rayallake 150 deg	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5	12	2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ...	5	2	2	do.
Dorcy's Brilliant 125 deg	5	0	2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.....	4	15	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg ...	4	15	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4	6	0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4	6	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4	6	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	12	0	per 8 Imp gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra per tin for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York is IMPORTED IN CASES.

Sundry Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Ghatkopar, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices.

Order Books supplied gratis on application.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

THE HOUSE FOR KODAK SUPPLIES

AND

ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

PRABHAKAR BROTHERS,

67, Esplanade Road, Opposite Bombay Club, Fort, Bombay.

O SELF CURE NO FICTION! O

NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges either via urgent or by injections

THERAPION No. 2

Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3

Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Forza of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BROADWOOD PIANOS.

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."
Beethoven.

BLUTHNER PIANOS

"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.

Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—Sir Edward Elgar, Mus Doc.

LIPP PIANOS.

"The best upright piano in the world."—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.

"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—Joh. Brahms.

POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.

Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.
Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

In future there will be a Sunday Edition of the "Bombay Gazette," and the Monday Edition will be discontinued.

Details of the change are set out on page 5.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p. m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE

Bombay Gazette

Wednesday, 31st December, 1913.

THE PROBLEM OF LEPROSY.

In some of the British Colonies and Dependencies, there has been reason for alarm at the progress the dreaded disease of leprosy is making, and in none more so than in India. According to the last Census returns the number of lepers in India has increased from one hundred thousand to one hundred and ten thousand in ten years. Although strenuous endeavours have been put forward by the medical profession to tackle the difficulties in the way of destroying this disease they have met with only partial success, but at no time has the prospect of discovering a remedy been so hopeful as at present. The numbers of lepers in India may not seem large in proportion to the population, but an increase such as the Census notifies cannot be neglected, especially in view of the fact that improved travelling facilities must assist in the diffusion of the disease. No matter what may be the proportion of lepers in this country we are forced to realise that they constitute a real danger, and the researches being conducted by several eminent physicians in various colonies as well as in India will be welcomed as a serious effort to solve some of the problems associated with this affliction. Captain Scott, of the Sylhet Leper Asylum, has been experimenting with a substance known as Nastin, and, after considerable experience of it, declares the results to be "eminently satisfactory," though he hesitates to say that they are permanent until he has had a longer period for observation. Dr. H. Bayon, again, has been at work in South Africa, and he recently gave an address to the Royal Society of Medicine, in London, which summarises the latest results of research in this subject. Some years ago it was definitely stated by several authorities that leprosy was not in any sense a contagious disease, and as a result of the abandonment of segregation a great increase was experienced in the number of lepers in tropical and sub-tropical countries. It is now an acknowledged fact, that while leprosy is not contagious in a high degree, contagion or infection is the usual mode of transmission. This fact is supported by the results of segregation, which, wherever it has been carried out on a large scale, has been successful in stamping out the disease. The methods by which leprosy has been transmitted in modern times from one country to another also lead one to the same conclusion. The belief in transmission was, however, long questioned on the ground that medical men and attendants never contract the disease in leper asylums. It is surprising how few there are who suffer evil effects from their work among lepers, but there are missionaries, nurses, and attendants suffering from leprosy still living in England, whose cases are known to those taking an interest in the disease, and there have been several fatal cases on record. Very careful investigation was made in Japan and Norway to show how the cases of leprosy were related to parentage. The figures vary, but the results are substantially the same, that the children of leprous mothers are more frequently infected than those whose fathers suffered from the disease. The percentage when both parents are diseased is rather higher, about 39, according to the figures taken in South-Western Norway. If children of leprous parents are taken away at an early age it is only rarely that they develope the disease. Many attempts, at treatment, have been made, and some medical men hold strongly to the belief that before long a specific will be discovered. The experience of Captain Scott in India is favourable to the use of Nastin, and the sanction of Government for its use in all leper asylums was asked for. If the apparent cures are permanent there is much to hope from this line of research. Dr. Bayon, as the result of his work on Robben Island, supports the use of Chaulmoogra oil, which has produced favourable results. Nevertheless, he feels bound to express his conviction that success, as far as present knowledge goes, will be best reached by preventive measures. "Only by a universal system of segregation can it be hoped to cope with the spread of the disease successfully and promptly." The problem of segregating the lepers of India may seem too great for solution, but much can be done by the encouragement of institutions where lepers go for voluntary segregation. In these the worst cases can be treated. Several of the missionary societies have done splendid work in this direction, and it would pay the Government to subsidise freely all efficient institutions which have for their object the segregation of lepers as well as the alleviation of their sufferings. The greatest hope of India being relieved of the scourge lies in the discovery of some specific cure. In the meantime by encouraging a steady increase in the numbers of the institutions for segregating these people, institutions in which an attempt is made to gain the co-operation of the lepers, a great deal can be done to minimise the evil.

No Portias. FRANCE permits women barristers to practise in her Courts, but members of the fair sex have not yet been able to gain admission to the legal profession in England, though no doubt there are many would-be Portias among the educated section in the woman's movement. A number of women, whose abilities are undisputed, have qualified themselves to act as solicitors and have claimed to be admitted to the preliminary examination of the Law Society with a view to practising. This claim the Law Society has not admitted, and to test the question an action was brought by Miss Marjorie Bebb, who has had a brilliant career at Oxford and to whose qualifications the Master of the Rolls paid a high tribute. The action resulted in Mr. Justice Joyce deciding that women, by reason of their sex, are disqualified from acting as solicitors. Miss Bebb appealed against that decision, and the Court of Appeal has now upheld the judge's finding on the ground that the common law of England is to a great extent based on long continued usage; that no woman has ever been admitted, and until recently no woman has ever applied to be admitted to the profession; and that they are, therefore, barred by common law until the Legislature expressly confers the right upon them. There can be no complaint at this decision, which by its own terms proves its own reasonableness and lack of prejudice. Two important points which have to be considered are: what demand is there for women lawyers, and how many would really be suited to the profession? It is doubtful whether the time has yet arrived for such a development of woman's sphere of activities: probably before this time does come the whole of the woman's question will have undergone a complete change which will result in the disappearance of the problem. As to the position of woman to-day, it is higher than it ever was, and this decision in no way indicates a tendency to lessen her scope or to belittle her abilities. And as for being Portias, women do not need to be lawyers to appeal to justice and protection. It is too often forgotten that the power of woman lies in her sex and in the reverence which it is natural to feel towards her. Women can be Portias in the home, and not only Portias but legislators and reformers.

Miss Maud Allan arrived in Calcutta on Sunday morning from Darjeeling—where she witnessed some Tibetan dances and studied their religious dancing. Her first rehearsal took place on Monday at which she showed that she had completely recovered from the injury to her ankle.

Notes of the Day.

Mr. Winston Churchill is not long to be alone in his glory of being a big public man, on whom lie great national responsibilities, risking his life in an aerial flight—to follow the style of certain Home Press comments which showed keen grandmotherly concern over the little venture of the First Lord of the Admiralty. Lord Kitchener has now made what is probably his first aerial trip, in a flight over the Heliopo'is aerodrome with the aviator Ollivier. Here is another opportunity for solemn homilies.

"We may now expect to have another controversy over the respective sizes of Calcutta and Bombay," says a Calcutta paper with reference to the report just issued on the last census. The census shows that the area administered by the Calcutta Corporation is 896,067, or less than that of Bombay, which has a population of 979,445. Greater Calcutta, including Howrah, the paper points out, however, can boast of 1,222,313 people, though "it is probable that Bombay will never admit Calcutta's superiority in population, but this is a matter that troubles us as little as the frenzied finance they seem to enjoy over there." Calcutta of course has never heard of a coal share craze.

Negotiations are being entered into by a Calcutta firm for a concession for bamboo for paper-pulp from the reserved forests in the Chittagong Hills. Should these be successful, the operations of the Company will be of much interest, for the exploitation of this source of supply would be an important event for India, where the need of cheap paper is felt. Some time ago an expert from the Research Institute at Dehra Dun selected a number of places in India as suitable for experiments in the establishment of this industry. Two of these were in the south of the Bombay Presidency, but on this side of India nothing further has been done. Should the Chittagong experiment turn out a success, however, some capitalist might be persuaded to open similar works in this province. Considerable progress appears to be made in Bengal towards the exploitation of the forests by commercial agency, and a concession has been granted for the extraction of timber and bamboo from the forests of the Darjeeling, Tista and Kurseong divisions.

The experiment of taking Bhils from this Presidency to work on the tea gardens of Assam has proved a failure. In their own country, where many of them lead a wandering life, these people are not accustomed to regular work, and almost from the first they declined to work on the gardens. Eventually they went in a body to the Deputy Commissioner and demanded to be sent to their homes. As they were not under agreement they could not be made to return to work, and as they were physically fit and their recruitment had not been irregular, their employers could not be ordered to pay the expenses of their repatriation. The Bhils themselves were perfectly willing to walk home, but the Chief Commissioner decided on grounds of humanity and in the interests of the tea industry that the movement of so many destitute people across India could not be permitted, and the coolies, 204 in number, have been sent to their homes at the expense of Government. The recruiters of these Bhils evidently knew little of the character of the people they were dealing with, and they very willingly gave an undertaking not to import them as labourers again in large numbers.

Last year was one of famine in a part of the Bombay Presidency, and an unfavourable season would have been experienced in the Punjab also had it not been for that splendid canal system for which the province is famous. Both the area which the canals irrigated and the revenue which was collected from the cultivators in return were the highest on record, and thus supplied an eloquent testimony to the great benefit which is derived from the canals both by the people and by Government. On major works working expenses were reduced, and a net revenue was obtained amounting to 16·48 per cent. on capital, while the value of the crops raised on all the canals during twelve months was nearly 30½ crores. An important work, which it is expected to commence during the coming year, is the Amritsar hydro-electric scheme, which provides for the replacing of canal irrigation by well irrigation in the water-logged area. Power for pumping water from tube-wells will be obtained from a fall on the canal about three miles from Amritsar.

The *Empire* is informed that Mr. Stewart A. Curzon, sole concessionaire of the London General Omnibus Company and Managing Director of the Greater Omnibus Service Limited, England, and the General Omnibus Compay of Russia, Japan and South America, is in Calcutta and is completing final arrangements for starting a company in affiliation with the London General Omnibus Company, to run motor buses in Calcutta. The cars utilised will be precisely the same as those now being used on the London streets, except that they will be single-deckers.

Lord Kitchener's statue which reached Calcutta last week will probably be unveiled early in February.

REVIEW OF SPORT FROM HOME.

[FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Dec. 12.

ATHLETIC SOLDIERS.

Many good judges believe the Army may provide England with some future Olympic champions. It is quite certain that the soldier has greater opportunities to train, and his occupation is more healthy than if he were earning his living in a workshop or factory. The physical exercise he gets is another big help, while a few months' life under canvas on Salisbury Plain must be a great health-producer.

The Military authorities encourage sports and pastimes among soldiers now-a-days, and we are bound to reap the benefit in due course. The South of the Thames cross-country race for novices last Saturday served to shew how soldier-athletes are coming to the front. W. Giles, of the 9th Lancers finished first, and he was followed by two other soldiers, whilst the three leading teams were the 2nd Royal Sussex Regiment, The King's Liverpool Regiment and the 2nd Batt. Connaught Rangers. This all-round success for the Military element is bound to do good and encourage other regiments to take part in open races.

A PROMISING SPRINTER.

It looks as though England possesses another fine furlong runner in G. Perrot of Cambridge. He represented his University against the London A. C. team on Saturday and won the 200 yards race by 8 yards in 20 secs. He had previously finished 2 ft. behind E. M. Davis of Cambridge in the 100 yards, the time being 10 1-5 secs: This points to the furlong being the forte of Perrot, though as he is a big man he may train on into a fine quarter-miler. The Cambridge team lacked the help of H. H. Macintosh, yet the London men were beaten by 7 events to 4. The form shown by the Cantabs indicates that they will make a good fight with Oxford next March in spite of the help of the Rhodes Scholars at the latter University.

BOXING.

The Wells *versus* Carpentier match at the National Sporting Club on Monday aroused extraordinary interest. The personality of the French youth counts for much and the ordinary man in the street could not understand a young Frenchman standing up to a bigger Englishman at a sport wherein we have so long excelled. What happened was not a great surprise to a few with a thorough knowledge of the subject, but the average individual was thunderstruck. Wells is blamed in many quarters, but the fault does not lie with him, for he cannot alter his nature.

Readers of these notes will recall that the writer has frequently pointed out that Wells would never make a world's champion as he lacked the fighting spirit. This conclusion was arrived at on seeing Wells beat Ian Hague. The Bombardier knocked his rival out, and the look of anxiety on his face, on doing so, and the palpable relief shown when Hague got up, was a very clear proof that Wells was of too gentle a disposition to make an aggressive fighter. In addition, he is not built to stand punishment and of course, his lack of devil prevents his hitting hard. Boxers cannot hit hard with muscle alone. The mind must be there and the brain should say "This time I will smash in his ribs."

It has long been plain to the writer that the English system of boxing for points is not conducive to the development of world's champions. Our men are clever enough, but they seldom win by the knock-out method. The faddists are partly responsible, for promoters dare not advertise a contest to a finish. It is 10, 15, or 20 rounds, and instead of calling it a draw, if both men are on their feet at the end, a decision is given on points. It is easy to recall many bouts in modern times wherein English boxers have shown superior cleverness at the start yet have been knocked out. This was so in the Sullivan *v.* Papke, Wells *v.* Gunboat Smith, Wells *v.* Palzer, and Wells *v.* Carpentier matches, and other incidents could be given.

WHAT HAPPENED.

A few words must be written on the actual happenings at the National Sporting Club on Monday. Carpentier was first to enter the ring, Wells being five minutes late in following. Carpentier had his hands bandaged in advance, consequently he was soon ready, but there was a ten minutes' delay whilst Wells had his bandages and gloves put on. It did not look well, and meanwhile the well set-up French youth calmly waited for his rival. Wells was plainly nervous and absolutely uninspired by the big assembly, and what England expected of him. It is also certain that his plan of campaign was faulty. The best defence is a good attack, and as he cannot stand punches, his game was to get home on Carpentier at the earliest possible moment, thereby taking the dash and strength out of his rival. As he almost had the Frenchman out in the first round of their match at Ghent, one naturally expected he would adopt forcing tactics. Instead of this he stood up as though giving an exhibition spar. Carpentier was at his man like a flash and got a right swing home to the head at once. Wells simply tried to parry and block his rival's blows and the writer did not see him attempt to counter or lead. He pushed his rival off after about a minute, but Carpentier dashed at him again, aiming blows for the body. He evidently "got there," for we next saw Wells in a doubled-up position. A couple more powerful punches ended matters, Wells toppling over fairly out. He was fully five minutes coming to his senses and one could not but feel sorry for him. Carpentier's seconds went mad with joy, shouldering him round the ring, whilst his manager embraced him and kissed him on both cheeks.

Much more could be written if space allowed, but there is one point of importance. More than mere brute courage is required to win a world's boxing championship now-a-days. Brain power, will power, pride of race, and patriotism are all necessary. We must have plenty of the right sort scattered about in the Empire and it will be a good thing when a better class (socially) come forward. J. J. Corbett was a bank clerk in his younger days and we could do with some boxers from a like position in life. There is honour in winning a world's championship (as well as a fortune) and if stalwart young farmers and others living a healthy life will enter the arena, so much the better.

BILLIARDS.

Several fine breaks have been seen since the last notes were penned. G. Gray of Australia has been to the fore with efforts of 752, 542, and 854 and other useful items, so that he looks likely to win easily against Falkener, who receives 5000 in 18000 up.

Stevenson also made one fine break of 599 during the week, which enabled him to overtake Reece (in receipt of 1,000 points in 18,000 up). The latter quickly went ahead again, however, and he is making a good fight of it, so that a close finish to-morrow looks probable.

POLO.

Sportsmen are delighted at the prospect of another series of matches for the International Polo Cup. The English players made such a good showing last spring that there was every encouragement to challenge again and should the same cracks be available, English hopes will be high next June. The Americans had to try three times before they regained the trophy and the Englishmen will be making a third attempt to win it back when they turn out at Meadowbrook next time. It is to be hoped the visitors will be able to send over suitable ponies, for past results have shown that none but the best will do. The Duke of Westminster made it a personal matter last time, but it is understood that he is not so concerned in the present challenge. The American team may also miss the help of Mr. H. P. Whitney, if he keeps to his present intention of not captaining the American defenders.

GOLF.

A matter of considerable importance is claiming the attention of golfers at present. It is in regard to having a regular close season, as in many other of our sports. Sound judges contend that players would be all the better for a rest, and it is quite clear that courses would improve if there were no play during say one month out of the year. It is also pointed out that courses suffer more when play goes on during a few very wet days than during a whole month of dry weather. On this account some critics advocate that the executive of a club ought to decide the course unfit for play when ... as is done in polo, cricket a...

...BALL.

...h between ...ties drew ...n Tues... ...hmen in ...ning mad... ...p. The C... English ... and one So...

The Oxfor... they were goin... Cambridge, but ... minutes they were... the Cantabs attack... forward, intercepted a p... ...ing his chance, ran over the ... ...th the Oxford men clinging to h... A little later Lowe ran half the field and scored another try for Cambridge. He got another chance a bit later, but instead of running he dropped a beautiful goal. Oxford came back to the attack and really ought to have scored before the interval, but fumbled passes and spoiled fine movements. Soon after resuming, Will made a good run on the Cambridge left wing and Lewis (the half-back) slipped over, this put Cambridge 13 points to the good. Oxford now played better and had Jenkins (centre three-quarter) not hung on to the ball until collared instead of "starving" Crole on the wing, tries must have come. Southee on the other wing was also neglected by Loudoun-Stand but he got a few chances. One led to his crossing the line, but he was at once tackled and the ball rolled out of his hands as he was falling, a Cantab at once falling on to it. The referee happened to be some way off and not being in a position to see he gave it as a try, though it really was not so. Thus Cambridge proved successful by 13 points to 3, making a total of 14 wins to the Light Blues, to the 18 to Oxford, the remaining 9 matches having been drawn.

ASSOCIATION.

One of the chief First League matches on Saturday was the fixture between Sunderland and Bolton. Both are near the top of the table so that much depended on the result. Holley scored three goals for the home side, and as Bolton could only score twice, last season's champions secured the spoils. Manchester United visited Manchester City and proved successful (2-0) and Blackburn (at home) proved too good (3-1) for Chelsea. This leaves Blackburn with a two points' lead over Manchester United, the latter having played one match less than the "Rovers."

Turning to the Second Division, Bradford now holds pride of place with 22 points for 15 games, Notts County having played 17 matches for a like number of points. Bradford prevailed (1-0) at Huddersfield on Saturday, whilst Notts County could only draw (3-3) at Bury.

IN GENERAL.

South Manchester and Old Hulmeians are leading in the Northern Lacrosse Tournament, each claiming 18 points for 10 matches.

The victory of Celtic over Third Lanark on Saturday was the twelfth consecutive win of the Scottish League leaders.

Sam Langford of Boston is now in France and he may meet Carpentier early in the New Year. The coloured man is nearing the veteran stage, but he will probably prove too good for the young French boxer.

The Yorkshire *v.* Cheshire match was the most important of Saturday's hockey fixtures, victory going to the former (5—1).

The Prix du Cinquantenaire, at the Monte Carlo Pigeon Shooting Congress, resulted in Signori Fadini and Padovan each killing 12 birds and dividing the first and second prizes. Mr. Roberts of England and Signor Asti came next with 11 kills, with Mr. Heath of England fifth.

LOHANA CONFERENCE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KARACHI, Dec. 30.

Sheth Chinabhoy Pairaj, President-elect of the third Lohana Conference, arrived here with 200 Bombay, Gujarat and Kathiawar delegates in a special train from Malir this morning.

A ROYAL BEREAVEMENT.

QUEEN-DOWAGER OF SWEDEN DEAD.

SUDDEN COLLAPSE FROM LUNG TROUBLE.

MOTHER-IN-LAW OF PRINCESS MARGARET.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 30.

The Queen-Dowager died suddenly to-day of inflammation of the lungs.—Reuter.

[The late Queen-Dowager of Sweden was Sophie, daughter of the late Duke Wilhelm of Nassau, who was born in 1836. She married the third son of King Oscar I. and Queen Josephine of Sweden in 1857, being crowned with her husband in 1873. Four sons were born of the marriage, the eldest Gustaf (born in 1858) being the ruling monarch.

Her late Majesty visited England in 1881 and again in 1888, in which year she was present, in Bournemouth, at the marriage of her second son Oscar to Miss Ebba Nunek of Fulkila. Prince

[redacted]

corresponding [redacted] 283,989 tomans in the North, and 88,297 tomans in the South.

A decree has been issued announcing parliamentary elections in Teheran and environs within a month.—Reuter.

SHACKLETON EXPEDITION.

SIX PICKED MEN TO CROSS THE ANTARCTIC.

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Interviewed by Reuter, Sir Ernest Shackleton said that there would be two ships taking part in his Antarctic Expedition. One would sail for South America in October and the other for New Zealand in August. The total staff would number only thirty as the vessels would be oil-driven. Mr. Frank Wild would be second in command.

Six picked men would accompany Sir Ernest across the Antarctic continent. Altogether the staff, apart from those required to man the ships, would number about a dozen. There would also be a biologist, a geologist and a physicist on each ship.

BIGGEST POLAR JOURNEY.

The plan was to cross the Antarctic from Weddell Sea to Ross Sea, the biggest Polar journey ever attempted. It would possibly be accomplished in five months.

The first 800 miles would be quite a new route. With luck the whole journey of 1,700 miles would be over new ground. Thus from the geographical point of view it might solve the complete continental nature of the Antarctic. For instance the discovery of the great mountain range which was assumed to exist would be an enormous triumph. They would also make investigations in all branches of science.

If they could start from Weddell Sea in November, they hoped to reach Ross Sea in March, 1915. They would take 120 dogs with Canadian drivers and would be fully equipped for two years. The sledges would be driven by aeroplane propellers and they would also have an aeroplane with clipped wings to glide over the ice.

In conclusion Sir Ernest said that though he had enough money to embark on the expedition, but the more he had the more he could do. He hoped for the Dominions support in this Imperial expedition.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN RESERVISTS.

TO REMAIN WITH THE COLOURS IN WINTER.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.

It is announced that the retention of the reservists with the colours in 1912, during the winter months, was found so useful, notably in view of the desirability of having a number of trained men in the ranks during the first training of recruits who are enrolled in November, that it has been decided to make the retention a permanent institution. The weakening of the army from November to April will thus be prevented.—Reuter.

Gas under high pressure is by far the cheapest and most powerful illuminant known and is particularly suitable for mills, big shops, godowns, railway stations, all large open spaces and streets.

SERIOUS CHURCH DISPUTE.

INTERCOMMUNION QUESTION.

STORY OF A MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 30.

A controversy between the High Church and Low Church parties, arising out of a conference of Anglican and Nonconformist missionaries at Kikuyu in East Africa last June, is attracting much attention.

The aim of the conference was to secure greater unity in missionary activity, based on their common tenets, with mutual admission to the administration of the sacraments and the establishment of a united native Church, thus opposing united Protestantism to united Roman Catholicism and united Mohammedanism. At the close of the conference a united Communion Service was held, at which the Bishop of Mombasa (Dr. Peel of the C. M. S.) officiated and the Bishop of Uganda (Dr. Willis of the C. M. S.) assisted. The Bishop of Zanzibar (Dr. Weston of the Universities Mission) subsequently brought charges against these two Bishops practically amounting to heresy.

ENGLISH BISHOPS' VIEWS.

The Bishop of Oxford (Dr. Gore), voicing the High Church view, declares that open Communion is totally subversive of Catholic order and doctrine, and is intolerable in the sense that they would not continue in a fellowship which would tolerate the recurrence of such incidents. He doubts whether the cohesion of the Church of England was ever more seriously threatened.

On the other hand, the Bishop of Durham (Dr. Moule) has declared his willingness to stand side by side with the Bishops of Uganda and Mombasa if they are persecuted. Many other prominent Churchmen have similarly made declarations on one side or the other.

The Bishop of London (Dr. Winnington-Ingram), in a sermon on Sunday, said unless the dispute were firmly yet delicately handled it might split the Church into pieces.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has hitherto not taken action, but it is expected that he will favour some form of compromise. In his Christmas sermon he earnestly appealed to Churchmen to find a right and peaceable solution of the anxious questions before them, taking a broad view.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The newspapers, while fully appreciating the excellence of the motives of the Bishops of Mombasa and Uganda, do not conceal the magnitude of the issue raised.

The *Standard* says wherever European missionaries are fighting paganism and are endeavouring to gain converts from Buddhism and other faiths, the differences which seem vital at Home are apt to appear unimportant beside the question of spreading the Gospel: hence the growing disposition to co-operation in Africa, China and India.

The *Standard* adds that probably a *via media* can be discovered as far as the mission field is concerned without greatly affecting the Church at Home.

The *Daily Telegraph* thinks it deplorable that such a storm should have arisen over an act which is truly Apostolic.

The *Daily News* says there is no formula which will bridge the gulf between the two schools. It is an old problem which has often been eluded in the past but cannot be eluded again.—Reuter.

[Summaries of letters on this subject by the Bishops of Zanzibar and of Uganda will be found on page 8.]

[The Bishop of Zanzibar (since 1908) is the Right Rev. Frank Weston, who attained episcopal rank at the early age of 37. He is a first class in Theology: M.A., B.D., D.D. (Oxon), and joined the Universities Mission to East Africa in 1898 and he has worked there ever since. He is unmarried.]

[Dr. Willis, Bishop of Uganda, is a year younger than his brother of Zanzibar and was consecrated in 1912. He has been a C. M. S. Missionary in East Africa since 1900.]

BIG FIRE AT MONTREAL.

TWENTY BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.

The fears of fire as a result of the water famine have been realised. A fire broke out and spread rapidly from block to block, destroying twenty buildings before it was controlled.

The hose was carried a mile to St. Lawrence, and then only a feeble stream was obtained.

The damage is estimated at a million dollars.—Reuter.

THE "TASMAN."

STEAMER SAFELY UNDER TOWAGE.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 30.

A wireless message from the steamer "Tasman," which is ashore in the Gulf of Papua, says there are 15 ft. of water in the hold and the water is gaining rapidly. Rescue steamers have not arrived.

SYDNEY, Dec. 31.

The steamer "Tasman" is safe. She is being towed by a Japanese liner and is expected to keep afloat.—Reuter.

SUFFRAGETTE OUTRAGES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.

The total losses due to the Suffragette outrages during the year are estimated at half a million.—Reuter.

FAILURE OF A LOAN.

LONDON, Dec. 30.

The 4 per cent New South Wales loan of £3,000,000 is being underwritten at 96.—Reuter.

NEW WAR MENACE.

GREAT NAVAL DEAL BY TURKEY.

POWERFUL DREADNOUGHT PURCHASED.

LONDON, Dec. 30.

The purchase by Turkey of a Dreadnought, which was being built at Elswick for Brazil, has caused considerable stir, as it is one of the most powerful in the world, and entirely alters the aspect of Turkco-Greek Naval rivalry, causing fears of a fresh conflict over the Ægean Islands.

The price paid by Turkey is variously stated at betweeen two and three millions. The first instalment has been paid with money borrowed in France.—Reuter.

TURKISH QUESTIONS.

PORTE COMMUNICATES WITH THE POWERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 29.

The Porte has sent a circular to the Ottoman representatives abroad, declaring that it cannot admit a special regime in the islands at present occupied by Italy on the occasion of their retrocession to Turkey, beyond what is stipulated in the Treaty of Lausanne, nor can the Porte entertain the principle of correlation between the question of the delimitation of the southern frontiers of Albania and the disposal of the islands.

The Grand Vizier will, to-day, communicate semi-officially to the Ambassadors of the Powers his government's decision with reference to the question of reforms in Anatolia. This consists of the appointment of European inspectors-general to watch their execution, beyond which it is felt that the Porte is unable to go.

LONDON, Dec. 30.

Reuter learns that the reply of the Powers of the Triple Alliance to Sir Edward Grey's note has not yet been presented owing to the holiday. A conference of Ambassadors will be held this evening, upon the return of Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador, to London, regarding the time and method of the presentation of the reply.

It is explained regarding the fact that the Aegean is not mentioned in the reply that in view of the premature revelation of the terms of Sir Edward Grey's note, it was considered well that the reply regarding one part of the proposal, should not be delayed until the Powers of the Triple Alliance concluded the discussions on the other part.—Reuter.

THE NEW ALBANIA.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.

It is announced here that the statement made by the *Tribuna* may be taken as correct.—Reuter.

[The statement of the *Tribuna*, which we published yesterday, was that the Triple Alliance has accepted Sir Edward Grey's proposal to postpone the Greek evacuation of the territories allotted to Albania, till the 14th of January.]

A REIGN OF TERROR.

CHINESE TROOPS SUCCESSFULLY REVOLT.

PEKIN, Dec. 29.

There has been a reign of terror in the Talifu district for a fortnight. The garrison of the town revolted and shot their officers and declared in favour of Sun-Yat-Sen, proclaiming their independence. The soldiers then raided the place and many were killed and wounded, the former including a professor and several students, but all foreigners were protected. The mission chapel and school-house were converted into hospitals. This situation prevailed for a fortnight, when a small band of loyalists stormed and re-captured Talifu, afterwards burning the rebel leader to death.

Thousands of men are still looting the surrounding country, but a strong force is *en route* to restore order.—Reuter.

LORD KITCHENER'S FLIGHT.

VEDRINES ANNOUNCES HIS PROGRAMME.

CAIRO, Dec. 29.

M. Vedrines has arrived here.

Lord Kitchener made a flight over the Heliopolis Aerodrome to-day with the aviator, Ollivier.

PARIS, Dec. 30.

Vedrines has telegraphed to the *Matin*, confirming his intention to fly round the world *via* Asia Minor, India, Indo-China, the East Indies and Australia. He will stay in Cairo for a fortnight.—Reuter.

SAFETY AT SEA.

SITTINGS OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 30.

The international conference to discuss the question of safety at sea, which was convoked as the result of the "Titanic" disaster, is still sitting in London. The proceedings are secret, but an American delegate, who resigned as a protest against some of the decisions, says that the committee dealing with appliances decided that boats for 75 per cent. of the persons on board were sufficient, with rafts for the remainder. The committee refused to accept a suggestion that all passenger tickets should state whether or not the vessel carried boats for all and deferred the enforcement of various improvements in davits, etc., till 1920. The resolutions defining an efficient boat-hand, and fixing the number of efficient men for each boat, were most unsatisfactory.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA RACES.

ANOTHER WIN FOR MAYFOWL.

THE MACPHERSON CUP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.

To-day's racing, the principal feature being the Macpherson Cup, attracted a crowd as great as that seen out on Cup-day, and an average day's racing was put up.

We opened sensationally enough, the first two events falling to comparative outsiders, but then the favourities got going and they rolled home one after the other. Bombay owners continued their successes annexing four out of the seven events on the card. Brown rode two winners, and Ruiz and Hoyt one each.

The first race was the mile turn, Pony Handicap, which was thought a good thing for Mr. Goculdas's Beryl; but after a wonderful struggle in which every inch was contested Trenoweth brought home Alice a winner, snatching the verdict on the post. In the first division of the Holly Plate, Eagle Bird shared favour in with Macann. The winner, however, was Harene, Dr. Bassler's entry being second and Macann third. The Innovation Handicap was accounted for by Mr. Goculdas's Arkangelo who only just managed to beat Lady Marchmint, and in the Chowringhee Plate Kempion again went out to victory beating Jemina in the hollowest fashion.

MAYFOWL AGAIN.

Mayfowl had no rivals in the big race of the day, the Macpherson cup, the public apparently being willing to buy money for him. It was a great race Brown just managing to beat Valerius by a neck, Matchlock being a length behind the second.

In the last two races, First Love won the second division of the Holly Plate, and Mr. Goculdas's Double Chin wound up the day in the New Year Plate.

Details:—

PONY HANDICAP.—1 mile:—

Mr. Burjorjee's Alice, 8st. 10lbs., Trenoweth 1
Mr. Goculdas' Beryl, 9st. ....Ruiz 2
Mr. Das's Sidonia, 8st. 2lbs. ...Brown 3

BETTING:—Even money Beryl, 2 to 1 Alice, 3 to 1 Sidonia.

TOTALISATOR:—Rs. 34, win. No places.

THE RACE:—Beryl led at the start. Opposite the distance Alice challenged and after a ding-dong finish won on the post by a head.

TIME:—1 min. 44 1-2 sec.

HOLLY PLATE.—Division 1, 5 furlongs:—

Mr. Lauder's Harene, 9st. 10lbs., Hardy 1
Dr. Bassler's Eagle Bird, 9st. 1lb., Ames 2
Mr. Garda's Macann, 8st. 7lbs., Southall 3

ALSO RAN:—Spook, 8st. 13lbs.; Satellite, 9st. 12lbs.; Master Advance, 8st. 12lbs.

BETTING:—2 to 1 Eagle Bird and Macann, 4 to 1 Harene, Spook and Satellite, 10 to 1 the rest.

TOTALISATOR:—Rs. 62 win; Rs. 18, Rs. 13 and Rs. 16 places.

THE RACE:—After one false start, the field was despatched to an indifferent start. Harene jumped out in front of Eagle Bird and maintaining her position there won by a length and a quarter 2 1-4 lengths between second and third.

TIME:—1 min. 2 1-2 sec.

INNOVATION HANDICAP.—6 furlongs:—

Mr. Goculdas's Arkengelo, 10st. 4lbs., Ruiz 1
Major Holden and Mr. Seot's Lady Marchmint, 8st. 9lbs.....Mr. Evers 2
Lala Raghutir Prasad's Mesalliance, 6st. 10lbs. .....Harrison 3

ALSO RAN:—Ruling Passion, 8st.; Masonic, 9st. 9lbs.; Nareb, 8st. 10lbs.; Oriflamme, 8st. 2lbs.; Naini, 8st.; Box, 8st.; Toys, 7st. 12lbs; Spring Daisy, 6st. 12lbs.; May Kenley; 7st. 10lbs.; Mac, 7st. 3lbs.

BETTING:—Even money Arkengelo, 5 to 2 Masonic, 5 to 1 against Lady Marchmint and Oriflamme, longer prices the rest.

TOTALIZATOR:—Rs. 22 win; Rs. 14, Rs. 27 and Rs. 37 places.

THE RACE:—Nareb took the lead with Lady Marchmint close behind, then Arkengelo and Oriflamme, the rest in a bunch. After two furlongs Nareb fell back. Opposite the distance Arkengelo challenged the leader and won by a head, two lengths between second and third.

TIME:—1 min. and 16 1-2 secs.

CHOWRINGHEE PLATE.—9 furlongs.

Mr. R. R. S's. Kempion, 9st. 10lbs., Brown 1
Mr. Roy Chowdhury's Jemima, 8st. 10lbs.....Ames 2
Mr. Kelso's Paul Pry, 8st. 8lbs., Sampson 3

ALSO RAN:—Watch Tower, 8st. 4lbs.; Ute, 8st. 7lbs; Chobham, 8st. 11lb.; Metamac, 8st. 11lb.; Soultline, 7st. 13lbs.; St. Andrews, 7st. 7lbs.; Refresher, 7st. 6lbs.; Sugar Loaf, 7st. 4lbs.; Monaleen, 7st. 2lbs. and Canberra, 6st. 9lbs.

BETTING:—6 to 4 on Kempion, 6 to 1 Refresher and Jemima, 8 to 1 Watch Tower and Ute, longer prices the rest.

TOTALISATOR:—Rs. 19 win; Rs. 14, Rs. 30 and Rs. 64 places.

THE RACE:—Ute and Soultline led together with Kempion third, then after a gap Jemima leading the rest of the field. Near the Zeerut opening the leaders fell back leaving Kempion to win easily by 2½ lengths, a neck between second and third.

TIME:—1 min. 27 sec.

MACPHERSON CUP.

Macpherson Cup, 1 mile and 6 furlongs and 132 yards:—

Mr. R. R. S's MAYFOWL, 8st. 9lbs., Brown 1
Mr. Gussy's VALERIUS, 8st. ...Ferguson 2
Mr. Goculdas' MATCHLOCK 7st. 11lb., Hoyt 3

ALSO RAN:—Vancouver, 7st.

BETTING:—3 to 1 on Mayfowl, 7 to 1 Valerius, 5 to 1 Matchlock, 10 to 1 Vancouver.

TOTALISATOR:—Rs. 14 win; Rs. 11 and Rs. 22 for places.

THE RACE:—Valerius led up to the three furlongs post with Mayfowl second, the other two locked together. Then Mayfowl challenged the leader. A ding-dong finish the rest of the journey ended in a win for Mayfowl by a neck, one length between second and third.

TIME:—3 min. and 17 sec.

HOLLY PLATE—Division II., 5 furlongs.

Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's First Love, 9st 11lb. .....Ames 1
Mr. Norton's Silver Beacon, 9st. 2lbs. Brown 2
Mr. Galstaun's Wincey, 8st. 9lbs... Ferguson 3

ALSO RAN:—Upguards, 9st. 11lbs.; Aqueduct, 9st. 12lbs.; King Avondale, 9st 3lbs.; Forget-me-not, 9st. 2lbs.; Sunder, 8st. 12lbs.

BETTING:—5 to 4 First Love, 4 to 1 against Wincey and Silver Beacon, 5 to 1 Upguards, longer prices the rest.

TOTALISATOR:—Rs. 24 win; Rs. 12, Rs. 13 and Rs. 13 places.

THE RACE:—First Love led from start to finish, winning by 3 1-2 lengths, a length and a half between second and third.

TIME:—1 min. and 2 3-4secs.

NEW YEAR PLATE.—A mile and a half.

Mr. Goculdass' Double Chin.....Heyt 1
Messrs Valentine and Vernon's Busy Dame, 7st. 9lbs.....Smyth 2
Mr. Galstaun's Scotch Plaid, 7st. 5lbs. Crowden 3

ALSO RAN:—Whim, 8st. 4lbs.; Miss Santoi, 7st. 10lbs.; Witch, 7st. 5lbs; Little Scot, 7st. 4lbs.; Jondoil, 7st.

BETTING:—Even money Double Chin, 2 to 1 Busy Dame, 7 to 2 Whim, 4 to 1 Little Scot, longer prices the rest.

THE RACE:—Whim led for the first six furlongs, when Busy Dame went to the front. In the straight a good race ensued between Double Chin and Busy Dame, the former winning.

SECOND TEST MATCH.

ANOTHER EASY WIN FOR ENGLAND.

JOHANNESBURGH, Dec. 29.

To-day's cricket was played in dull weather.

The scores stand as follows:—

England, 403 (Rhodes 152, Mead 102).
South Africa, 177 for 4 wickets (Nourse, 52 not out).

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 30.

England won by an innings and 12 runs.

South Africa made 231, Nourse contributing 56.

Barnes took nine wickets for 103 runs.—Reuter.

MEXICAN GUN-RUNNING.

TROOPS LANDED IN BRITISH HONDURAS.

LONDON, Dec. 29.

H. M. cruiser "Lancaster" has landed marines and bluejackets in British Honduras to prevent armed Mexicans from crossing the frontier, and gun-running.—Reuter

MRS. BESANT'S LECTURES.

THEOSOPHIST LEADER SAYS SHE MAY GO TO JAIL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BENARES, Dec. 30.

In her last lecture before the Theosophical Convention, Mrs. Besant spoke on the subject of "United India." She said there were three stages of gradual evolution. The first stage was that of conception of the ideal in the man who might be called a prophet. Then there was the stage of actuality when the politician had a place.

She then went on to say that the peaceful growth of India had for its ultimate goal a place in the Imperial Federation of the World-Empire. In India political prophets had come into existence and there was a movement towards unity. Lord Curzon really stimulated national unity in the matter of education. The Hindu University embodied the true type of educational institution for religious instruction wherein boys of all religious denominations would be taught to love each other. Referring to education the lecturer said a common language was also necessary for the uplifting of this country. She did not underestimate in any way the vernaculars but a common language for expressing political thought was necessary and English was prominently fitted to serve as the common tongue.

Social divisions should also be bridged. There should be perfect social equality between the rulers and the ruled. The outward ceremonial and official condescending courtsey were not enough.

Want of polite treatment was at the root of Indian unrest. The recent evidence given before the Public Services Commission was doing incalculable mischief by creating racial antagonism. She asked educated Indians on the other hand to remember that there should be a growth of a sense of responsibility on the part of those who were hankering after self-government. She remarked that in order to make agitations successful; the best method was to send out the best men of India to England; for Englishmen are essentially a liberty-loving people. She exhorted the audience to develop knowledge, self-control and character.

In conclusion Mrs. Besant said probably that was the last time she would speak to that audience, as she might go to jail. She had suffered persecution for the last three years. She said she did not mind it in the least, but what hurt her most was that she was persecuted by the very Indians for whom she had worked for the last twenty years.

PRIZE COMPETITION.

FOR LADY READERS.

The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is offering a valuable prize to its lady readers. Full details of the competition will be found on page 9]

GREAT FIRE IN BOMBAY.

THREE HUGE HOUSES DESTROYED.

NARROW ESCAPE OF HUNDREDS OF PURDAH WOMEN.

A great fire broke out in Bombay at 11 o'clock last night near Two Tanks, and about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the fire that occurred in Null Bazaar recently. Three large four-storeyed tenement buildings were involved in the blaze, one of them being completely destroyed. Each of the houses contained a population of nearly 500 people, all of the Borah class, and many of them women who keep *purdah*. The police and fire-fighters encountered the greatest difficulty in inducing them to leave their rooms. When persuasion failed the flames drove them from the seclusion of their zenanas into the streets where they were taken charge of by friends.

The scene of last night's fire was the thoroughfare commonly known as Chore Bazaar. The quarter is densely populated, all houses being very close to each other—to all practical intents contiguous. When the fire broke out and its extent was realized, the gravest fears were held that the conflagration would involve the whole of two streets, namely, Chimna Butcher Lane and Mutton Street. Fortunately, however, the Fire Brigade, under Mr. Greenopp, were able quickly to reach the spot and after an hour's strenuous work control over the flames was secured, and the fire limited to three buildings. As it was however, it was a miracle that no lives were lost, for the flames spread with almost amazing rapidity and when the engines reached the spot half of the central of the three buildings, in which the outbreak occurred, was in full grip of the fire.

A good deal of time appears to have been lost through some *pardesi bhayas* attempting themselves to cope with the trouble. By the time they gave the alarm the flames had taken charge.

The fire broke out first, it is said in a large house known as Gulamali building, situated between Chimna Butcher Lane and Mutton Street, at Chore Bazaar. The flames were seen issuing from the building shortly after eleven o'clock, the sight causing great consternation in the locality which is one of the most densely populated and congested quarters of the Indian town.

On receiving news of the outbreak the police and fire brigade acted promptly and were soon on the spot: but when they arrived the fire had obtained a strong hold and nearly half the building in which the fire was first seen was well ablaze.

The burning house was between two buildings equally large—four storeyed houses, each containing over sixty rooms—occupied by Borah families, about 1,500 souls all told of both sexes and all ages.

The Bhuleshwar fire-engine was the first to arrive on the scene and was followed by the Babulla Tank, Haines Road and the Fort "Steamers" under the direction of Mr. Greenopp, head of the Bombay Fire Brigade. Hose was laid out and water was played from all directions on to the fire, at the same time efforts being made to save the neighbouring houses. The fire raged furiously for an hour and in spite of splendid work by the Brigade the houses on each side of the house first involved were also attacked and enveloped by the flames.

The excitement of the large crowd in the thoroughfare, and the confusion among the occupants of the burning houses, and of adjoining buildings, was intense.

The police and the fire brigade found considerable difficulty in persuading the women to leave their rooms. Being *purdah* women, they hesitated to come out, but were compelled later to do so by the flames.

The buildings being high, the reflection of the blaze on the sky attracted a large number of people from distant localities and the whole of the thoroughfare from Two Tanks to Chore Bazaar was closely packed with spectators.

On receiving the report Mr. S. M. Edwardes, Commissioner of Police, Mr. Harker, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Griffiths, C. I. D., motored to the spot and took charge of the police force which had arrived in charge of Superintendent Walker and Inspector O'Brien. Inspector Chimanlal was found useful in running up to the neighbouring houses, talking to the women and children in their own language and explaining that certain death awaited them if they did not quit their rooms at once.

In spite of the confusion no lives were lost, and nobody sustained injury. The Gulamali building was wholly destroyed and the Shakarwalla and Nalwalla buildings were materially damaged.

The fire originated in one of the rooms occupied by the *Purdeshi Bhayas* in Gulamali building at the Chimna Butcher Street end, where they were cooking their food. Another account states that the fire first broke out in a second-hand furniture shop.

The amount of damage had not been ascertained at a late hour last night.

THE RANGOON FIRE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, Dec. 30.

In connection with the fire on Sunday, subscriptions to the amount of Rs. 5,800 have been collected within two days for relief of the sufferers.

RANGOON RIVER FATALITY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, Dec. 30.

The body of Gunner Hoare, 64 Company, R. G. A., who was drowned near Syriam Fort, on Christmas eve, was found last evening, and buried with military honours this evening in the Fort compound.

THE GOV... PAL...

SPEECH AT STATE BA... QUET.

"HONOURABLE YEARS OF ADMINISTRATION."

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

PALANPUR, Dec. 3...

Replying to the toast of his ... at the State Banquet at Pala... H. E. Lord Willingdon said:—

"Your Highness, ladies and ... men, I need hardly say what a great pleasure it is to me to find myself as your guest at Palanpur and fulfil a promise made to you shortly after my arrival in this country. I remember well you were the first Indian prince within the Presidency to extend to my wife and myself the hand of friendship and hospitality.

I am deeply grateful to you for your cordial welcome so generously expressed in the charming speech to which we have just listened, and for your good wishes to me while I live amongst you. May I in particular to-night thank you for your warm welcome to Lady Willingdon? I am very glad that you approve of what I find is an innovation, that of bringing the wife of the Governor to your State, and I feel confident that her presence is a happy augury for the future, for she is as eager and anxious as I to bind firm those ties of friendship, of confidence, and trust, which should unite all those who are doing their utmost to work for the best interests of the people of this country.

"I have been much interested to hear to-night of the progress of your State, which goes to confirm what I have always heard of your sincere and earnest efforts, during long and honourable years of administration, to improve the condition and ensure the welfare of your subjects. It must indeed be a matter of great satisfaction to you to feel that in handing over the cares of your State to your son you can do it with all confidence that he will carry on the good work which you have so well begun. The responsibilities of his position are great, but I am confident that he will be equal to his task, and I can cordially assure him that the Government will firmly support him in upholding the rights, dignity and honour of your State, and are ready at any time should he require it to give him any assistance in their power towards any scheme which will further the improvement of the welfare and prosperity of your people.

I can well understand the pride you must feel in the traditions through many generations of your race, traditions which you share with many great families in this country, which is so full of the records and monuments of a magnificent past. You have carried on the traditions of your race through a long and distinguished career, the tradition of unswerving loyalty and devotion to the supreme and paramount power. Let me express to you my warm thanks for those expressions of loyalty, which you have given me to-day, to the throne and person of our King-Emperor and of your recognition of the benefits this country is obtaining under the British Rule. I am confident that in future years and in succeeding generations you and your family will always be proud to work side by side with us to secure peace, contentment and prosperity for this country and goodwill and friendship among all the races, who are working together for its moral and material progress.

TIME OF ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon and suite will arrive in Bombay after the Christmas tour in the early morning of New Year's Day. The special train is expected to arrive at Grant Road Station at 7, but it is not yet known whether His Excellency will attend the Proclamation Parade, which is to be held on the maidan north of the Bombay Gymkhana an hour later.

THE FRONTIER RAIDS.

OFFICIAL ACTION AGAINST THE MISCREANTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LAHORE, Dec. 30.

Mr. J. H. Bell, Deputy Commissioner of Bannu, has been publicly thanked by the Hindus of the Bannu District for taking strong action against the Maliks and other tribal leaders in connection with recent raid on Nar-Tehkram.

It is hoped such strong action promptly taken will ensure good results.

Letters published in the *Civil and Military Gazette*, including one from Captain Twiss, state that Military Assistant Surgeon Bawa Sant Singh, attached to the Station Hospital, Peshawar, who was travelling on leave by the train which was raided at Jahangira Road, did excellent work in attending to the wounded driver, O'Brien, and in giving other medical help to passengers.

RIVER PIRACY.

EXCITING INCIDENT NEAR LUCKNOW.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LUCKNOW, Dec. 30.

The Lucknow police have made a plucky capture of a gang of river dacoits. They shadowed their boat and on reaching the bathing ghat near Chutter Manzil, ordered the boatman to land. The occupants jumped into the Gomtee and swam ashore. One dacoit rushed at a constable, who secured him. The rest of gang were captured after an exciting chase, only one escaping.

Sir Benjamin Robertson will leave Nagpur on Wednesday the 31st. On January 1, he will sail from Bombay by the "Hardinge" for Durban. He will be accompanied by Mr. S. H. Slater, I.C.S., of Commerce and Industry Department as Secretary.

...ENT AND ...OSLEMS.

...IMTULLA'S ...CISMS.

...PEECH TO A...-INDIA LEAGUE.

...OSITION OF ...NDIANS IN THE ...IRE.

[Associated Press.]

Agra, Dec. 30.

...eventh session of the All-India ... League opened this morning in ... pandal.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah, President, ... from the Hotel Metropole in a procession formed by volunteers and members of the Reception Committee and his carriage was released and dragged by students to the gate of the pandal. The Chairman of the Reception Committee, backed by ... Mussalmans received Sir Ibrahim at the foot of the dais. The prominent Congress leaders, among whom were the Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr. Mozarull Haque, and Mr. Mahamad Ali Jinnah received a great ovation.

The proceedings began with the speech of Mr. Alay Nabi, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah next delivered his presidential address, which was frequently punctuated with applause. He said that at a time like the present, when differences of opinion were strongly asserting themselves, and there was a general feeling that the Mussalmans of India have politically reached the "parting of the ways," they would recognise how difficult was his position as President.

"I accepted," continued Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, "a difficult task which you have invited me to undertake as a call of duty, and I have done so in the firm conviction that you will all extend to me your earnest help and assistance in the discharge of my duties and will willingly share the responsibility which as Mussalmans, attaches to each one of us. The large and representative gathering of Mussalmans from all parts of India, who have assembled here to-day, proves to my mind the strong vitality for organised political and public life possessed by our community."

THE CAWNPORE INCIDENT.

Referring to the Cawnpore Mosque incident, the speaker eulogised the "far-sighted statesmanship of the Viceroy," and said:—

"It has always been a marvel to me why the British officials in India do not make a studied attempt, by means of sympathy and consideration in practice, to win over the hearts of the people of this country. One of the prominent characteristics of the Indian people is their highly developed sense of gratitude. In how many places, in times of stress and strain, have not the Indian people come to the rescue of Englishmen in the past, and in how many cases have they not gone to the length of sacrificing their own lives to protect the lives of Englishmen? If an attempt is seriously made by official India, as a religious duty, to try and see Indian problems from the Indian point of view, and if the official always keeps before his mind's eye that he is the servant of the people of India, he will capture the Indian imagination as nothing else will do. We shall not then hear the lamentations which are being constantly dinned into our ears, of the growing difficulties of the governance of this country.

"But there is a class of croakers who have said before, and will say again, that it is all very well to talk about winning the hearts of the people; but what about British prestige? If Government are to surrender to every agitation started against official measures, the work of administration will become impossible and the British people under these circumstances may as well clear out of the country. It is this class of irresponsible people, though they may belong to the British race, which is largely responsible for any existing estrangement. It is people who imagine that the 'mailed fist' is the best policy, who are really responsible for the increasing difficulties which confront the political world.

The foundation of British rule in India is laid on the bedrock of strength and righteousness, on its inherent sense of justice, and on fair-play. An act of justice, call it mercy if you like, under given circumstances, far from proving hurtful to the foundations of British rule in India, to my mind has the effect of adding further buttresses to it if that were necessary.

No one demands that Government should forthwith yield to every agitation. All that we ask for is that our representations should be examined in a judicial spirit, and that when there is a good case for the amendment, alteration or withdrawal of specific orders of the authorities, the necessary action should not be refused out of deference to that bugbear, loss of prestige."

USE OF TROOPS.

On the question of the use of troops, he said:—

"I wish to invite your attention to the fact that under the existing law the power of firing upon the people under certain circumstances has been deliberately given to Government officials and there have been several instances during the past few years when this power has been exercised, resulting in serious loss of life. That the power of controllingon excited mob by firing upon them under given circumstances should remain with the officials in the interests of peace and order, must be readily admitted.

"I would advocate that the Government of India should lay down as a standing order that an independent commission of inquiry, on which the Indian element shall be amply represented, shall be appointed to institute an inquiry within a reasonable time after firing had taken place and to report upon the circumstances under which the order to fire was given. The very fact that such a commission would be appointed on each and every occasion when firing has to be resorted to will have a wholesome restraining effect upon the official charged by law with the responsibility of taking life, and it will create a feeling of confidence among the general public that careful and independent enquiry will be made after the exercise of such power."

CIVILIANS AND INDIAN PUBLIC MEN.

The speaker's next reference was to Indian Civil Servants:—

"I have come into close and intimate contact with a large number of Civilians in the Bombay Presidency; and as a class, I have the highest admiration for their honesty of purpose, their stubborn integrity, their high ability and their sturdy devotion to duty. Would it be too much to ask them to cultivate a better regard for those Indian public men who devote a large portion of their time to the service of the country, who are actuated not by any sordid motives of personal gain but by singleness of purpose in serving their countrymen, to abstain from attributing motives where none exist, to treat their opinions with respect and consideration, and to feel that perhaps there may be another aspect of questions under discussion which may require different treatment."

BRITAIN'S MOSLEM POLICY.

Speaking of the suggestion that Moslems had desired to dictate Great Britain's foreign policy, the President repudiated the idea, and said that all they wished was that fair and just treatment should be accorded Turkey in the Councils of Europe. "It is because the utterances of responsible British Ministers appeared to them to indicate that England's sympathies were against the Turks that Indian Moslem feelings were naturally hurt and that they felt aggrieved. Can any fault be found with them under the circumstances?"

SOUTH AFRICAN QUESTION.

Turning to the South African question Sir Ibrahim declared that the Commission of Enquiry appointed by the South African Government caused Indians to feel that the enquiry was a white-washing one and would leave the sore unhealed. The question was not merely the treatment of their fellow-countrymen were receiving at the hands of the South African Government, it was a wider question which had to be faced now, and was: "What is the position of the people of India in the British Empire?"

"Australia is practically barred against us. Canada is contemplating legislation to prohibit Asiatic immigration. The attitude of South Africa is patent to you. The time is therefore ripe to ask whether we are common subjects of His Imperial Majesty the King, occupying identically the same position as the other subjects of His Majesty, or are we so in theory only? Under the gracious proclamation of Queen Victoria, confirmed by the Royal pronouncements of Queen Victoria's two successors, pledges have been given to us in an unequivocable manner that we are the citizens of the Empire. In practice, however, we find that in South Africa, in Canada and in Australia we are regarded in a manner which it is difficult to express in moderate terms. We have therefore every right to ask the British Cabinet, through the Secretary of State, for a declaration whether they will manage to secure to us the rights and privileges of British citizenship.

RETALIATION.

"Retaliation is a bad word but it has been freely used in this connection and I do not think any one would venture to assert that the use of the word is uncalled for. We have therefore to wait for the final result of the present contretemps before concerting and pressing effective measures in this behalf. There is no Indian who does not regret the necessity of being obliged to start a war of retaliation against component parts of the mighty British Empire, but the fault entirely lies with the British Cabinet. If the British Cabinet is absolutely powerless to secure the rights of British citizenship to the Indian subjects of the Crown, the whole responsibility of the consequences which such a policy will lead to, will be on their heads, I need hardly tell them that the result of such a course from the Imperial standpoint will be deplorable."

MOSLEM IDEALS.

Outlining Moslem ideals the President said:—

"I am one of those dreamers who firmly believe that given a sufficient long spell of British rule in India, we are bound to become united as a nation in the real sense of the term. When that time arrives (as it is sure to do), we shall have qualified to rule the country ourselves, and self-government will be absolutely assured to us. It will be the proudest day in the history of England when having accepted the guardianship of a people over 300 millions in number, belonging to an alien race, divided into innumerable sects and creeds, it has guided their evolution and has successfully carried out a far-sighted policy enabling them to reach a pitch of consolidation and solidarity, making them perfectly qualified to govern themselves.

"During the transition period the presence of the British in India is absolutely indispensible. You are bound to grow to adult manhood in time and come into your inheritance, but you must in no way be impatient of your guardian. In trying to accelerate the pace do not retard your progress. We have to remember also that we shall not reach the goal by the use of physical force. Anarchism and bombs never have in the history of any nation ensured progress or helped in attaining their end. Everyone must recognise that no form of self-government is possible in India unless the two principal communities, the Hindu and the Moslem, are closely and conscientiously united. What can be a nobler aim, a loftier goal than to endeavour to secure India united! Our policy towards the British Government should be one of unswerving loyalty and towards the Hindus one of brotherly love and regard."

THE RESOLUTIONS.

On resumption of the sitting of the Moslem League in the afternoon, the report of the Honorary Secretary of the League was taken as read.

The first resolution was moved by His Highness the Aga Khan to the effect that in view of the growing political needs of the Mahomedan community, it was necessary to take steps to establish a permanent national fund.

His Highness appealed strongly for funds, the want of which considerably hampered the work of the League. Every political organisation and party in Europe and America had immense funds at their back and the lack of funds by the League was a national disgrace. If the League was to do any good work it must be self-supporting, otherwise it could not command self-respect. The fund must come from the nation, otherwise it could not be called a national fund. His Highness announced that a committee would be formed to collect the fund.

The resolution was duly seconded by the Raja of Mahmudabad and passed.

The second resolution, moved by Nawab Yullikar Ali Khan, expressed the indignation of Indians at the treatment of their countrymen in South Africa and tendered respectful thanks to Lord Hardinge for his pronouncement in Madras. The speaker, in the course of his speech, reiterated the demand for the repeal of the £3 tax and the removal of their disabilities under which Indians were suffering. He said the personnel of the Commission appointed by the South African Government had given satisfaction to none in India as it had not the confidence of Mr. Gandhi and his colleagues, who were immediately affected by it. Indians demanded that they should be recognised as subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor and not be treated as so many helots. If the British Government had taken up the matter seriously the affair would have been settled long ago.

Mr. Abdur Raof of Allahabad supported the resolution.

Mr. Abdul Wadud Secretary, Moslem Association, Bareilly, said he had been commissioned by Nawab Vikarulmalk to support the resolution on his behalf. The Nawab was too old to attend the League.

The Hon. Jan Mahammad Shafi moved the third resolution, which ran as follows:—That the All-India Moslem League urges the separation of judicial from executive functions and placing the judiciary under control of the highest court in every province. The resolution was seconded by Samiullah and supported by Mr. Mahammad Ali.

The resolution was put to meeting and carried.

The League then adjourned till to-morrow.

SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE HELD IN RANGOON.

[Associated Press.]

Rangoon, Dec. 30.

The All-India Sub-Assistant Surgeons eighth annual Conference opened this afternoon at the General Hospital under the auspices of the Burma Branch. Lieut.-Col. Barry, I. M. S., being in the chair.

Addressing the Conference, Col. Barry explained the object of the meeting which was for the purpose of discussing certain medical subjects of present interest and such subjects as affected Sub-Assistant Surgeons as a whole. The prospects of the service had been bettered lately. The disappointing condition of Sub-Assistant-Surgeons, as regards prospects of promotion, was now before the Indian Government and the speaker was sure the matter would receive their most careful and sympathetic consideration.

With regard to the prospect of advancement of medical knowledge he thought some further improvement was necessary. He advocated contributions by Sub-Assistant-Surgeons of reports of cases and articles to the *Indian Medical Journal*. He was glad, therefore, to see amongst their resolutions one concerning such study.

In granting study-leave special preference should, he thought, be given to Sub-Assistant-Surgeons who were shortly going up for grade examinations and who were at that time posted to remote stations. Owing to the exigencies of the service, there might be many difficulties to such a scheme, but proposals of that nature would, he felt sure, be sympathetically considered. He also saw among their resolutions to be considered a proposal that the *Indian Medical Journal* should appoint an Associate-Editor for Burma. That seemed an excellent idea and he hoped it would be passed. Such an appointment should go far to stimulate medical interest in Burma.

THE DEPRESSED CLASSES.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE AT KARACHI.

[Associated Press.]

Karachi, Dec. 30.

The annual sessions of the All-India Sudhi (purification) Conference was held on Tuesday, a large gathering of Hindus being present. Professor S. C. Shahani delivered the inaugral address, in course of which he explained the aims of the Sudhi Sabha, which were to raise the status of the depressed classes who were under the social ban of the higher castes, and to take back into the fold of Hinduism after the ceremony of *Pragaschit* (purification), those who had become converts to other religions.

Sir Narayanrao Chandavarker, the President, in his speech said the work of enriching the despised classes with mental, moral and physical training would be enriching oneself with higher and nobler feelings, bringing one nearer to God. The future of the country depended on the equal treatment of all classes.

SOUTH AFRICAN INDIANS.

MASS MEETING IN BENARES.

[Associated Press.]

Benares, Dec. 30.

A mass meeting was held last evening in the Visheshwar Theatre Hall, presided over by Mrs. Besant, in connection with the South African troubles. The gathering was unprecedented in the history of Benares meetings. Resolutions were passed expressing deep dissatisfaction at the composition of the Commission of Enquiry; deep sympathy with Mr. Gandhi and others in their present condition; and asking the Government to do all it can to ameliorate the present condition of the Indians.

SWIZ
SWIZ KILLS RATS
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
1/1 to kill and mummify 250 rats 2s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

INDIAN CENSUS.

THE FINAL FIGURES.

CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY COMPARED.

The Report on the Census of 1911, just issued, in two volumes, by Mr. E. A. Gait, C.S.I. C.I.E., I.C.S., shows that the total population of the whole of India was 315,156,396 persons of which 161,238,935 were males and 153,817,461 females, Both volumes consist for the main part of figures, but Mr. Gait has the following interesting comparison between Calcutta and Bombay:—

Just as, when speaking of London, we may mean either the Municipal and Parliamentary City of London, with a right population of less than 20,000, or the administrative County of London with 4½ millions, or Greater London, including the Outer Ring, that is the Metropolitan and City Police districts, with 7½ millions; so also in speaking of Calcutta, we may mean Calcutta proper, or the area administered by the Calcutta Municipal Corporation with the port, fort and canals, the population of which is 896,067, or this area plus the suburban municipalities of Cossipur-Chitpore, Manicktola and Garden Reach with 1,043,307 inhabitants, or lastly Greater Calcutta, which also includes Howrah, with an aggregate population of 1,222,313. The suburban municipalities differ from Calcutta only in respect of their Municipal government. From a structural point of view they cannot be distinguished. The buildings are continuous throughout, and there is nothing to show where one municipality begins and the other ends. The suburban water-supply is drawn from the Calcutta mains. Howrah again is separated from Calcutta proper only by the river Hooghly. It is just as much a part of Calcutta as Southwark is of London. Like the suburban municipalities it is the dormitory of many persons who earn their living in Calcutta proper; and its industrial life is inseparable from that of the metropolis. Excluding Howrah, but including the three suburban municipalities, there are on the average 39 persons per acre. In Calcutta proper the number is 44, or 72 if we exclude the port, fort and maidan, which occupy two-fifths of the total area, but contribute less than 4 per cent. to the population. The most crowded wards are in the north of the town, the maximum density being reached in Colootolah, where there are 255 persons per acre. The most sparsely inhabited ward is Alipore with only 16. The distribution of population in the suburban municipalities is remarkably uniform; it ranges from 21 persons per acre in Garden Reach to 25 in Manicktola. A striking feature of the statistics is the large number of immigrants. Less than 29 per cent of the inhabitants of Calcutta proper claim it as their birthplace. The vast majority are immigrants of whom 204,000 come from Bihar and Orissa, and 90,000 from the United Provinces. Of the Bengal districts, the largest contribution are those from the 24-Parganas (88,000), Hooghly (148,000), and Midnapore (29,000). The volume of immigration is equally great in the suburbs and Howrah. Amongst the immigrants males largly preponderate. In the town, as a whole, females are less than half as numerous as males, and the disproportion is steadily increasing.

CALCUTTA AND ITS SUBURBS.

The first regular census of Calcutta proper, taken in 1872, showed a population of 633,000. In 1881, there was practically no change, but in 1891, a gain of 11·4 per cent. was recorded. In 1901, there was a further increase of 24·3 per cent., but part of this was due to improved enumeration. At the present census the rate of increase in Calcutta proper has dropped to 5·7 per cent. The falling-off is due largely to the growing tendency of the inhabitants to make their home in the suburbs or even further afield. The suburban municipalities have grown during the decade by 45·3 per cent. Similar increases are shown by some of the outlying parts of Calcutta proper, *e. g.*, Ballygunge and Tollygunge, where there has been a gain of 47 per cent. in ten years. This centrifugal tendency is due mainly to the removal of insanitary and congested bastis, the opening out of new roads, the acquisition of land on a large scale for public offices and institutions, the encroachment on the residential area of offices, shops and workshops due to the development of industry and trade, and the growing desire on the part of the better classes for purer air and more space than is available in the heart of the city. The decreases of 43 and 32 per cent. in the Bamanbasti and Kalinga wards respectively are ascribed to the opening out or removal of congested basis, and the loss of ten per cent in Colootollah to the acquisition of land for educational and medical institutions; the decline of 3 1-2 per cent. in Burra Bazar is due to trade expansion. At the same time there has been a great improvement in the communications between Calcutta and its environs by tram, rail and river steamer. In illustration of the way in which the custom of sleeping beyond the city limits is growing it may be mentioned that in the course of ten years the number of season tickets issued by the East Indian Railway alone has risen to 54,000, or by 60 per cent. The birthplace statistics show that the number of persons born in Calcutta, but enumerated elsewhere has risen during the same period from 36 to 88 thousand.

In 1901, a house in Calcutta was defined as the dwelling place of one or more families having a separate entrance. On the present occasion it was taken, as in 1891, to be a place bearing a separate municipal assessment number. The result is that the average number of persons per house is of no statistical value. The enquiries made in 1901, regarding the character of the houses, the number of rooms in each and their size have not been repeated.

GROWTH OF BOMBAY.

Bombay, which has now a population of 979,445, was a petty town with about ten thousand inhabitants when it passed into the possession of the British in 1661. The population was estimated to be 100,000 in 1780, 180,000 in 1841, and 236,000 in 1836. At the first regular census in 1872, it had risen to 641,405, and nineteen years later in 1891, it was 821,764. In the next decade plague, which first appeared in September, 1896, caused a serious set back; and it is estimated that by 1901 the disease had already been responsible for 114,000 deaths. The census of that year showed a decrease of about [illegible] per cent., but this was not wholly due to deaths. At the time when the census was taken, a virulent epidemic was in progress, and large numbers of the permanent residents had sought safety in flight. A fresh enumeration taken in 1906, by the Health Department of the Municipality gave a population of 959,537. The number now returned exceeds that of 1901, by 26 per cent., but it is only 2 per cent. more than it was at the time of the local enumeration of 1906. It is said that the census of 1911 was taken at a time when many of the immigrants from neighbouring districts had gone to their permanent homes for the Holi holidays, and that many of the cotton mills had closed down temporarily owing to the prohibitive price of the raw material, but apart from this, some slackening in the rate of growth is perhaps only natural. Many parts of the city are already very congested, and the operations of the Improvement Trust must inevitably tend to reduce the population of some of the most crowded sections. The city is built on an island, and the only directions in which room can be provided for the displaced population and further growth are towards the north or by reclamation from the sea. There is still ample room in the north of the island, but improved traffic facilities are needed and in parts the land will have to be raised and drained. More that three hundred acres were recovered from the sea during the decade, and a much larger scheme is in contemplation. Even so it would seem clear that it is impossible for the city to continue growing as rapidly as it did prior to 1891.

The average population per acre is now 67. It varies from 638 in the second Nagpada section to only 7 in Sion. As in Calcutta, there is a movement in progress from the congested sections in the heart of the city towards the less crowded ones on its outskirts. This tendency has been accentuated by plague. Two of the outlying sections, Worli and Sewri, have doubled their population since 1901. Worli has now about nine times the population which it had in 1872. Its rapid expansion is due to the growing number and size of its mills and workshops.

IMMIGRANT POPULATION.

Like other large trading and industrial centres, Bombay is peopled madaly by immigrants, and more than 80 per cent. of its inhabitants were born elsewhere. Most of them come from the neighbouring districts, more than one fourth of the total number are from Ratnagiri, while four other districts together supply more than a third. There are 30,000 Goanese, most of whom are in domestic service. Of the immigrants from outside the province, some 50,000, chiefly mill hands, are from the United Provinces, and 12,000 mainly shopkeepers, from Rajputana. Of the immigrants from outside India the largest number (6,000) come from the United Kingdom.

As in the other large cities of India, females are in a great minority, there being only 586 of this sex to every thousand males. This proportion is the smallest yet recorded. In 1881, it was 664; it fell to 586 at the next census owing to the immigration of males to meet the rapidly growing demand for labour, and again rose to 617 in 1901, when plague had driven out more of the temporary settlers than of the permanent residents.

About two-thirds of the inhabitants are Hindus and one-fifth Mahomedans. The proportion of the latter is slightly smaller than it was ten years ago. It is said that in the plague epidemics, the Mahomedans do not leave the city so readily as the Hindus and consequentlis that the mortality amongst them is greater. But it would be unsafe, to build any theory on fluctuation of this kind in a city with such a large immigrant population. A slight change in the sources from which the immigrants are recruited would by itself suffice materially to alter the proportions.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Capt. A. W. Hepper, R.E., is posted to the Poona Brigade.

Lieut. N. C. R. Saunders, 2nd East Yorkshire Regiment, to be Station Staff Officer, Kamptee.

Colonel J. M. Stewart, C.B., A.D.C., on return from leave, has resumed his duties as A. Q. M. G., Burma Division.

Major C. T. Samman, R.A.M.C., to command the Station Hospital, Kamptee.

R. F. A.—Capt J.L. Phillips has been posted from 26th Battery to 56th Battery.

2nd The Buffs.—Major. F. S. Reeves has been warned to embark for India about 19th December to join his unit.

2nd Loyal North Lancs.—Lieut. C. Pease has been warned to embark for India about 10th January, 1914, to join his unit.

33rd Light Infantry.—Capt. J. H. M. Fuller to be Officiating Double Company Commander.

15th Sikhs.—Lieut. H. E. Growse to be Officiating Quarter Master.

7th Rajputs.—Capt. F. Etheridge to be Officiating Double Company Commander.

1st Brahmans.—Capt. H. V. Lane, Double Company Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, vice Major H. E. Hitchins granted leave.

96th Berar Infantry.—Major J. R. Kennedy, Double Company Commander to Officiate as 2nd-in-Command, in addition to his own duties, vice Capt. C. H. Jardine relieved.

15th Ludiana Sikhs.—Major J. R. Carden, Double Company Commander, to Officiate as 2nd-in-Command, vice Major J. L. R. Gordon granted leave

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave:—

Major E. G. W. Pratt, 95th Infantry, 1 year ex India, furlough; Lieut. W.T. Fletcher, 97th Infantry, 8 months ex India, combined; Major H. A. Young, R.A., Inspector of Gun Carriages and Vehicles, 8 months ex India, combined; Capt. O. M. Harris, "N" Battery R. H. A., 6 months ex India, general; Lieut. A. L. I. Friend, 7th Dragoon Guards, 6 months ex India general; Capt. A. D. Murray, No. 8 Mountain Battery, R. G. A., 57 days ex India, general; Capt. N. D. Walker, R.A.M.C. 58 days privilege Major S. G. W. Hume, 7th Rajputs, 1 year in and ex India P. A.; Capt B. Turnball, Adjutant, 2nd B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, 8 months ex India combined; Capt. H. T. L. Hinde, 99th Infantry, 8 months ex India, combined; Lieut. C. H. Standbridge, 117th Mahrattas, has been granted 3 months extension of leave on medical certificate.

CHURCH DISPUTE.

THE BISHOPS' RIVAL MANIFESTOES.

WHAT IS THE "ECCLESIA ANGLICANA?"

[Reuter's telegram dealing with this remarkable controversy will be found on page 7.]

An open letter from the Bishop of Zanzibar to the Bishop of St. Albans, entitled "The Ecclesia Anglicana: For What Does She Stand?" is summarised by *The Westminster Gazette*. The Bishop of Zanzibar is concerned incidently about other matters, but his letter relates principally to the Missionary Conference at Kikuyu. After referring to the proceedings there, he sums up as follows:

"I venture to say that there has not been a Conference of such importance to the life of the "Ecclesia Anglicana" since the Reformation. For, it has brought us to the parting of the ways that we have so long dreaded and sought to avoid. . . . It challenges me in respect to my office as Bishop in a way that cannot be ignored or softened. I am compelled once and for all to ask myself, For what does a Bishop of the "Ecclesia Anglicana" stand? What is the Truth he has vowed to hand on to others?"

The Bishop of Zanzibar does not hesitate to suggest that the Bishops of Uganda and Mombasa ought to relinquish their office in the Church of England because of what transpired at Kikuyu and of that which follows from it. He says:

"They and their followers are seriously wrong in remaining in an Episcopal ministry, which is to them merely an outward form, and to their Protestant neighbours a rock of offence. On the day that a Bishop can communicate with a Protestant minister, deliberately and of set purpose, one of them is, it seems to me, bound in conscience to surrender the outward form which means so little to him, and yet so powerfully hinders the work of reunion."

On the other hand, if the mind of the Church of England is against him, the Bishop of Zanzibar is apparently willing himself to go outside its borders. He puts the matter thus:

In the darkness of our days the one only rule that serves is to do His Will and guard His flock until the "Ecclesia Anglicana" find her mind and her voice, and tell us for what it is she came into the world. If she have need of us to Catholicise the heathen world for Christ, I am at her service now as always. But if to Protestantise the world and modernise the Faith be the works that she officially undertakes, I for my part have no longer place or lot within her borders. Let the "Ecclesia Anglicana" declare herself, that we may know our fate."

The Bishop in conclusion appeals to the Archbishop of Canterbury:

"I therefore beg you, my lord, and with you all the Bishops of the Province, to join me in my request made to our Metropolitan, that the matter of the Kikuyu Conference be heard and judged in our Provincial Court, before him and his comprovincial Bishops, according to Catholic precedent."

BISHOP OF UGANDA'S STATEMENT.

So far this is the attack of the Bishop of Zanzibar. Even his friends admit that he has not displayed wisdom in the method and manner of his criticisms. Fortunately the Bishop of Uganda has just reached England, and he has issued a long statement, without heat or strong argument, which makes the whole position clear and straightforward. He separates two things,—the conference and the Holy Communion. In a sentence he points out that the conference produced a scheme which is still *sub judice* and at present neither Church nor society stands committed to it. As the Bishop states, "the utmost that has been done has been to submit to the authorities concerned what have seemed to the missionaries in conference to be feasible proposals in the direction of united action."

Other points in the logical statement of the Bishop of Uganda show the practical outcome of the federation proposed by the Conference at Kikuyu, but one of his best paragraphs is that (numbered 12), in which he goes to the whole root of the matter. Speaking of the conditions in East Africa he shows the difficulties that are possible to a number of separate Protestant missions in that country. "Each," he says, "will reproduce itself, and we shall see in East Africa a united Mohammedanism, a united Roman Catholicism and, outside these, a Christianity represented by a dozen widely different types mutually independent if not mutually opposed. It is to minimise this danger that the missionaries in East Africa have met in conference, with a view to seeing how far, without compromising the position of any, it may be possible so to work in harmony with one another and along converging lines, as to leave the way open, even though it be in the far future, for the ultimate formation of a united native church in British East Africa. Whatever may be thought of the detailed proposals, it is difficult to see how anyone who has at heart the ideal of Christian unity, can object to the aim."

Bishop Willis in a closing note explains the characteristics of the Communion Service which has given rise to so much controversy at home. "That it was celebrated in a church belonging to the Established Church of Scotland was due in a sense to the accident of place, no Church of England building being available. . . . The generosity was on the part of the Scotch mission in lending their church for an English service. The admission of Nonconformists was certainly not without ample precedent. It was an exceptional occasion—an occasion which no one present is ever likely to forget."

MAHARAJA, OF KAPURATHALA.

[Associated Press.]

Rangoon, Dec. 30.

The Maharaja of Kapurathala, accompanied by the Rani, and suite, arrived in Rangoon to-day by the steamer "Angora," which also brought the English mails. The party will make a short tour in Burma and will visit Mandalay and Maymyo, after which they will proceed down the Irrawady River from Mandalay to Prome, and thence by rail to Rangoon.

The return journey to Calcutta will be made on January 13.

TO KASHMIR BY AERIAL CABLE.

PRACTICAL AND NOT EXPENSIVE SCHEME.

United States Consul Henry D. Baker, on special commercial service in India, writes from Simla to *The Daily Consular and Trade Reports* (Washington, October 17th), that engineers have long tried in vain to solve the problem of adequate transpostation across the mountain barrier of Kashmir. It is crossed at present by a road 200 miles long, a wonderful piece of engineering, completed in 1887. Fifty-four men were killed by falling boulders during its construction, and owing to the presence of these huge loose rocks in the soft soil, the building of a railroad—even a light electric road—has been pronounced impracticable. There is nothing for it but to swing a cable high in air over the treacherous mountain-chain. Writes Consul Baker in substance:

"After the invention of Brennan's monorail system of transport the Government of Kashmir entertained strong hopes that this system would be well adapted to meeting the special difficulties of communication across the mountains, and Mr. Brennan, in his experiments with the monorail, was liberally assisted by subsidies from the Kashmir Government. However, it was found that the monorail system would also be impracticable, chiefly because of the sharp-turning angles which would be required, and also the danger from slips.

"At the suggestion, then of Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. de Lotbiniere, a Canadian military engineer, whose services had been lent to the Kashmir Government as state engineer, it was decided to cause investigation of the feasibility of an aerial cableway, and, if possible, to encourage private enterprise to enter on this project. This survey has been completed and has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the firm and of the Kashmir Government that the scheme is practicable and will not be unduly expensive.

"In discussing with Lieutenant-Colonel de Lotbiniere, at his home in Kashmir, the features of this great scheme, it [illegible] that although [illegible] taken by a Lon[illegible]oped, as the ca[illegible]ed by electricit[illegible]wer at a station[illegible]mpore, built by [illegible]ngineer and equ[illegible]chinery from t[illegible]ch had given [illegible]he London co[illegible] uniformity [illegible]t would purch[illegible]achinery and m[illegible]ates.

"T[illegible] constructed in bi[illegible]wards each with [illegible]iron pillars or t[illegible]ne of which will [illegible]igh. There will [illegible]ery five miles and [illegible]urse, for outgo[illegible]ght, which will be [illegible] apart and with a di[illegible] of about 1 1-2 inches each. From these cables steel cars will be suspended and conveyed, about 30 to every mile and holding 335 to 450 pounds each of freight. These cars will be carried over great gorges and precipitous hills, and in some instances there will be a sheer drop underneath them of 1,200 feet. The transfer of cars from section to section will be automatically accomplished by revolving drums which will effect release of the cars and their renewed gripping to the hauling ropes of the next section.

"It is not the intention at first to use the aerial cableway for transport of passengers, but only for freight. However, if the cableway is found to work with perfect safety and no accidents occur, it is likely that within a year or two it will be equipped with cars suitable for passegers."

The cost of carrying goods over the present mountain road now amounts to about Rs. 75 a ton, and the transport requires over two weeks. In many cases this cost is practically prohibitive By the aerial ropeway it is estimated that goods will travel five or six miles an hour and by short cuts from the present road, be over the ropeway within 15 hours, while, being propelled by cheap water-power the cost of transport would be an insignificant charge against the cost of the goods transported.

TWO LOADSTONES INSTEAD OF ONE

THE SECRET of PERSONAL MAGNETISM, ITS MARVELS AND MYSTERIOUS FORCE, WHICH GIVES WONDERFUL MENTAL AND PHYSICAL STRENGTH, LUCK, SUCCESS & POWER, ALL REVEALED AT LAST.

Would you like to become Magnetic so you can control the thoughts and acts of others? Learn the Mysterious Power of Magnetism, its secrets and Mysterious Power Fascinate Men Women. Make you Master of every Situation. Do you wish to know the Hidden secrets of Magnetism? Learn how to Overcome all Unhappiness, and develope a wonderful magnetic will-power that makes success sure.

OUR Book: THE "LOADSTONE MOTHER OF MAGNETISM" FREE- it contains wonderful sayings of the greatest scientists, philosophers, scholars, and writers of the ancient and modern times. It is a scientific treatise on the LOADSTONE, based upon years of study and experience of this WONDERFUL MAGNET WHICH LEARNED MEN CLAIM CONTROLS THE DESTINY OF MAN.

We have just issued 9,000 copies of a new illustrated book entitled, "THE LOADSTONE MOTHER of MAGNETISM." We propose to give these 9,000 copies away absolutely FREE to interested persons in order to show the startling possibilities of this great magnetic stone. We want you to have a copy FREE! WRITE TO-DAY.

ADDRESS, MAGNETIC MINERAL CO., 8093, Lexington Ave, New York, N. Y., U.S.A.

Wo[illegible]'s Interests.

OME AND SOCIETY.

FEVERISH FASHIO[illegible]S.

ATTACK ON THE MOD[illegible] OF TO-DAY

—AND A REPLY.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.

[illegible]ridicule kills. It is a convenient [illegible]y. Ridicule had no doubt some- to do with the suppression of [illegible]ug." But that is a story in itself. [illegible]t very much whether ridicule or protestation is going to have any upon the mode of the moment, [illegible]r as the prevailing fashion is e[illegible] [illegible]d, women are pashydermytous [illegible]cule makes no impression, neither angry recrimination. I have been [illegible]r amused by a country woman's [illegible]ession of London as presented by (or Mrs.) Martha Kinross, in the *[illegible]y Chronicle*. She writes:

"I am a country woman come to [illegible]s, and I am stupefied. I gape like [illegible]hild at a pantomime. I cannot [illegible]the meaning of this amazing [illegible] I see around me. It is the [illegible]s that give me this sensa- [illegible]the women as I saw them [illegible]y: everywhere promenaded pre- [illegible]rous and fantastic women, [illegible]ing on high, spool-like heels, in nar- slitted skirts, plumed with the [illegible]es of little dead birds, draped— [illegible]gh the day was warm and heavy [illegible]ith the skins of little slain animals [illegible]nd even the[illegible] were not suffered to [illegible]s nature made them, but were dyed deformed and unnatural, like their [illegible]rers. Endlessly the stream flowed —the fatigued, sophisticated faces, henna-reddened hair showing under brims of odd little hats, the bared coats stretched in the goose pre- [illegible]session that it is a swan, the ladies [illegible]uped and tapered into strange lines, [illegible]und round the loins with savage [illegible]its—until I began to dizzy with the [illegible]reality of it all."

That is an exaggerated picture. It [illegible]picts not the mass of the women of [illegible]day but the extreme type.

[illegible]TIES SWEET AND SENSIBLE.

In my humble judgment the Englishwomen of to-day are [illegible] they have always been—sweet and sensible. The crinoline was a vogue; the long trailing skirt which either swept the pavement or had to be held up by special devices, was a vogue; the queer arrangement, called a "bustle," was a vogue. So is the short, narrow-slit skirt. Merely that and nothing more nor less. Now compare this vogue with its predecessors. The superiority of the present-day women becomes then obvious. There is nothig unhygienic about the walking length skirt. It is also neat and graceful. The "slit" only accentuates the cut and shape of the garment. Incidentally it draws attention to dainty hose and daintier shoes. My point is that the fashions are passing things. Women accept them, bow to them, become slaves to them but——well, that is all. The Englishwomen of to-day are in all essential respects no different from what they were in any other period. They are, it is true, living in more tolerant times. They enjoy greater liberty, greater latitude. This revealsitself in extremecases by certain eccentricities—which again is a characteristic peculiar to all ages. Miss Kinross is greatly perturbed by this picture:—

"A woman passed me—a large lace spider sprawled under her left eye and its web was drawn across her cheek, while from the thin, scarlet mouth of her companion a rose grew up at each corner, a black rose out of a red bed. The spirit of Aubrey Beardsley might come to life and walk these streets and be chagrined to find its vagaries grown commonplace."

She need not worry. There are worse things than Aubrey Beardsleyism

FINE FRENZY.

While there is something to be said for the country woman's point of view, what excuse is there for the following curious diatribe which that view has evoked? Says the writer:

"The ugliness, cruelty, barbarism of the dress of rich women and their imitators are unspeakably horrible. It revolts one at every turn, in every main street, at parties, theatres, and even in church, where extravagance in raiment is denounced on the highest authority. The dressy shops are odious exhibitions of vanity and luxury, loathsome confessions of an insane immorality, a depth of deviltry to which the poor beasts, whose heads and tails hang about the women's figures could never have descended. The most beautiful birds are being exterminated that their remains may wave sad and shaming on feather-headed wasters; multitudes of happy young creatures on icy sea-shores and in tropical forests are left to perish by the murder of their protesting mothers, savagely killed in the beauty of their devotion. Clothes, dress, dressiness, idiocy, destruction, so the procession goes in a corrupt society, in London as in Babylon, down to dusty death."

The "depth of deviltry" is very fine. But this frenzied onslaught has no relationship to real life, even if there is too much wearing of plumage. It does not apply to Society in general.

DEATH OF MR. STANLEY HOUGHTON.

As I write comes the news of the death of Mr. Stanley Houghton, the author of the much-discussed drama of modern life—particularly Lancashire life—"Hindle Wakes." Mr. Houghton was one of our most promising young dramatists and journalists, he was on the staff of the *Manchester Guardian* before "Hindle Wakes" won for him competency as well as fame—and his death at the age of 32 is an irreparable loss.

"Hindle Wakes" is the story of a mill girl who spent a week-end at Blackpool with "a gaffer's lad" (her employer's son), and who, when he had been threatened and cajoled into offering her marriage, said quite calmly: "No, thank you, I shouldn't like you for a husband at all."

The "morality" of the play reflects profoundly the growing feeling of the age that two wrongs cannot make one right. Marriage, if not a true and agreeable union, is no solution of the problem created by the mill girl in "Hindle Wakes." It is far better says the play in effect, to suffer and expiate—that is "pay for"—one's wrong, than to take up a life-long burden, an undesired yoke, in order to right that wrong. This point of view has been warmly contested because it smashes conventional ideas into fragments. The controversy of course gave "Hindle Wakes" its vogue. It fanned into flame smouldering fire.

SOCIETY BAZAARS.

A reminder of the near approach of Christmas is the large number of bazaars taking place at the present time. While some are society functions, pure and simple, and the increasingly-popular Tango plays a prominent part, others are of a less flamboyant but very interesting character. Of the latter, the Christmas sale of the Home Arts and Industries Association is an example of an exhibition which cannot fail in its attraction. The objects of the association are the teaching of handicrafts to the working classes, both with the idea of providing recreation and increase of earnings, and also to encourage the revival of various industries. Many of the exhibitions have been responsible for rejuvenating lost arts, or, on the other hand, applying revolutionary originality into prevailing crafts. Of these are a lady who executes in wax the most exquisite and delicate pictures upon velvet, and another who has introduced Indian basket work, in all its many varieties, into this country, while a third exhibitor, Mr. Albert E. Bomaran, of Kensington, exercises the utmost subtlety and originality of design in the art of the silversmith.

WOMAN AND CHILD IN ART.

From the stately homes of England have come for a sojourn of about three months at the new Grosvenor Gallery, in Bond Street, priceless treasures of art. The exhibition is called "Woman and Child in Art," but man is there—as he always is. Here he is in the shape of a magnificent equestrian portrait of a young man. Who can it be? The catalogue announces it as a portrait of "Henry, Prince of Wales, son of James I" by Isaac Oliver, the miniaturist. Here is a surprise, a topic for the dinner-table, for this "not previously exhibited" gorgeous decoration, lured from a castle in Wales, may be styled the first imposing picture, in the masterpiece category, painted by an Englishman. How, indeed, we are among masterpieces, quiet, dignified works, done leisurely before art became experimental and restless, works that Time has hallowed, and perhaps made more beautiful than even the painters of them dreamed.

The exhibition is most rich in "Old Masters"—thirteen by Reynolds Gainsborough has six, Romney eight, Lawrence nine, and among the foreign masters there are Titian, Raphael, Terberg, Van Dyck, and, for a change, a dazzling ballet-girl by the living Degas, a modern of moderns, yet now, in his old age, almost an old master.

As the money taken at the door is to be devoted to the purchase for the nation of works by contemporary British artists living painters can enjoy the popularity of their great deceased brethrens with equanimity. The excellent catalogue with witty "Reflexions" by Mr. Robert Ross, gives the history, so far as may be, of each picture.

No one coming from India in January or February should miss this exhibition.

MEN'S MORNING DRESS.

There is quite a flutter of agreeable sensation among West End tailors at the reputed desree of the King. It appears that for some time His Majesty has disapproved of the rather slovenly manner in which society men dressed in the morning; and he has at length taken the unusual course of expressing the wish that the officers of his guards when wearing mufti in London should adopt the formal black morning coat or frock coat and top hat. This, it is thought, will create a new vogue in fashionable men's attire.

The King himself is rarely seen in town in a lounge suit, though he holds that there is nothing more comfortable for country wear. All his male guests, whether at Windsor, Balmoral, or Sandringham know that very considerable freedom in the matter of attire is permitted in each place.

After all a man is seen to the best advantage in a black morning coat and silk hat. He looks fresh and spruce and apparently well content with his place in the world in town. What more should he desire? The fashion in this case conforms with common sense. There was a time when a man of fashion was never seen smoking a pipe in Piccadilly. With the coming of the lounge suit came the pipe. And now there is the inevitable reaction, and both pipes and lounge suits are likely to be among the forbidden delights.

The two best-dressed man in Society are now at Sandringham as members of Queen Alexandra's birthday party—the Marquis de Soveral, formerly the Portuguese Ambassador, and Count Albert Mensdorff, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador.

ROMANCE OF BURNS MSS.

In Scotland itself there is great jubilation over the recovery of the Glanriddel MSS. The *Glasgow Citizen* raises the questions of the destination of the manuscripts, and says that, in that matter, Mr. Gribbel "could not have given himself over to better or safer guidance" than that of Lord Rosebery's Opinion among Burnsites as to the resting place of the famous MSS. is divided between Kilmarnock, where the first editions of the poet's works were published, and Alloway, where the poet was born, and where by the banks of the Doon, where he often wandered, there is a very fine movement to his memory and a museum close to the "auld clay biggin," where he first saw the light.

Dumfries in the neighbourhood of which the two volumes were largely written, and where poet died, is favoured by the *Glasgow Herald* but that journal points out that "if the manuscripts could by any chance find their way.

Scottish men and women in all part of the world will rejoice that the Glanriddell MSS. of Robert Burns has come to light again after a mysterious eclipse.

WOMAN EXILE'S DASH FROM SIBERIA.

GRANDMOTHER OF THE REVOLUTION.

Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, who for forty years has been a leading spirit among the Russian revolutionaries, has made a daring but unsuccessful attempt to escape from Siberia, where she has been in exile since 1910.

Mme. Breshkovskaya, who is aged about seventy, has been living at Kirensk, in the south-east of Siberia. Last week she went to dinner at the lodging of another exile named Vladimir. She was seen to come out leaning on Vladimir's arm. She went to bed at her own lodging, saying she was feeling ill.

Three days later the police discovered that she had escaped, together with an invalid man. On Saturday the district inspector stopped two carriages that had nearly reached Yakutsk (in Eastern Siberia, about 800 miles from Kirensk). In one of the carriages was Mme. Breshkovskaya, disguised as a man.

PARTED FROM HER HUSBAND.

Mme. Breshkovskáya was known as the "Grandmother of the Revolution." When she was twenty-five she married a Russian nobleman, and they began to educate the peasants on their estate. For this they were placed under police surveillance. Mme. Breshkovskaya, as she has often related, asked her husband "if he were willing to suffer exile and death in this cause of freedom. He said he was not. Then I left him."

Dressed as a peasant she went from town to town, preaching revolution. In 1874 she was arrested. After being kept in prison for four years, she was tried and condemned to exile in Siberia, travelling 5,000 miles in springless waggons.

With other exiles she attempted to escape, and wandered 600 miles towards the Pacific. Captured, she was sentenced to four years' hard labour.

STORY OF AN ESCAPE.

She was permitted to return to Russia in 1896. Undaunted, she continued her revolutionary work. Tracked down by the police at Kieff, where she was living as a peasant, she escaped to the railway station, dressed in fashionable clothes and riding in a carriage.

In 1910 she was again sent into exile for "preaching armed revolt and the murder of the Czar." M. Tschaikovsky, the Russian author, who was charged with her, was acquitted.

PLAIN WOMAN WANTED.

At the meeting of the Women's Agricultural and Horticultural International Union in London, the secretary said that they had recently received a communication from an employer who said he needed a help to look after his books. "She must not be very young," said the employer, "and, above all, must have no pretensions to good looks."

Romance lies behind a legacy of £5,000 left Mme. Sarah Bernhardt by Miss Seorer, a St. John's Wood lady. For years the testatrix had cherished unusual admiration for the great actress. Every Friday she would forward her a bouquet of Malmaison carnations, no matter where she was appearing, while on the rare occasions upon which she was privileged to take tea with Mme. Bernhardt she would don a costume of virginal white, though every other day in the year black would be the rule.

WHAT IS BEING WORN AT HOME.

THE NEW COAT AND SKIRT.

A STYLISH DESIGN.

(FROM A LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 11.

The coat and skirt is generally a source of considerable interest. The designers always seem to emphasise some new note which usually proves extremely attractive, and as the coat and skirt in the Autumn and Winter Season is a toilette in which most women spend a great deal of time, it is worthy of a considerable amount of attention.

The new outline is proving of great interest to all fashionable women, and its introduction into the realm of the coat and skirt has met with unusually happy results. At first, one was rather dubious as to whether the peg-top skirt could be worn with success when accompanied by a coat which might detract from the wide appearance across the hips. Some of the models which I recently saw in Paris immediately allayed any misgivings. A charming example is illustrated on this page. Those models which showed a cut-away coat worn in connection with the peg-top skirt were, perhaps, the most attractive of any I saw. Usually, however, a coat well fitted, stands off a little at the hem, which in the present fashions, is just at the point where the peg-top skirt is widest. This fact means that there is an unbroken line from under the armhole of the coat to the hem of the skirt. Where the peg-top skirt is not employed one notices at once that this line is broken at the point where the coat terminates on the skirt.

A very charming novelty introduced in many of coats and skirt is the narrow panel which is seen down the front of the coat, and in some cases it is repeated on the skirt. The most popular material is undoubtedly d'astyn. This soft warm material is very pliable, and lends itself to the new silhouette with impunity. Velour-de-laine and ratine in plain and ribbed qualities are also extremely popular. Navy serge of every description retains its old place of favour, and some of the smartest models I have seen have been composed of this familiar material in conjunction with write cloth.

Black and white effects are striking and fashionable at present. Often the contrast is procured by the trimming of white or black fur, as the case may be. Some of those costumes which show a band of fur laid across the back of the shoulders, and sometimes repeated on the cuffs, are extremely pretty and economical, as it does not take much fur to produce the required effect. This idea is rendered doubly valuable on account of the fact that the scanty application of fur gives the costume a far more youthful appearance than those which are so elaborately equipped with expensive trimming.

A "Peg-Top" Skirt.

A simple model showing the outline produced by the "Peg-Top" skirt, which is referred to in the London letter "What is being worn at Home."

THE QUEEN'S GIFT TO GERMAN REGIMENT.

On the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the raising of Queen Olga of Wurtemberg's Dragoon Regiment at Ludwigsburg, Queen Mary, whose father was *a la suite* of the regiment, has presented a magnificent gold cup to the regiment, in memory of the happy days she spent in her youth at Ludwigsburg.

KING ALFONSO TO THE RESCUE.

A GRAND DUCHESS IN DISTRESS.

The King of Spain proved himself a friend in need to the Grand Duchess Cyril, in the Bois de Boulogne, Paris, in mail week. He had driven out to the Bois, accompanied by a single equerry, to join in the new fashionable pastime of Paris, known as "le footing"—a brisk walk along the broad avenues which just before noon are thronged with well-known people in search of an appetite for lunch.

The King got out of his car in the Allee de Longchamp, says the *Daily Mail*, and set off at a vigorous pace. Before he had gone far he caught sight of a lady, dressed in heavy furs standing in the middle of the avenue, looking up and down and into the dark wood on either side with an expression of great distress on her face. It was the Grand Duchess Cyril, wife of a cousin of the Czar, and well-known in Paris society. King Alfonso strode up to her. "How do you do, duchess?" he said. "Have you lost anything? You look anxious."

The grand duchess was almost in tears as she curtseyd and touched the King's hand "I have lost my little dog, Senor," she explained. "He is a fox terrier. He was here a moment ago, and I am so afraid he has wandered into the wood and is lost."

In this emergency the King showed himself a man of action.

"Where was he when you last saw him? What do you call him?" he asked eagerly.

"His name is Dick." was the reply.

Then the duchess gasped with surprise, for the King immediately sent a piercing whistle echoing through the wood that caused nearly every head within earshot to turn round. "You try that alley," he called to his equerry, "I will see if he is down here. Dick! Dick! Dick!" he called, and then came more whistles which equalled in their carrying power the best efforts of a London schoolboy. The equerry, too, whistled to the best of his ability, but King Alfonso far out-shrilled him, introducing trills and staccato passages into his whistling which brought most of the little dogs in the avenue scampering up to him, as if he had been a modern Piper of Hamelin.

And at last, wagging his tail, and completely indifferent to the anxiety he had been causing in the highest circles, the truant fox terrier of the grand duchess plunged out of the bushes and jumped up at the King, who laughed triumphantly, while the duchess herself seized up her lively little pet in her arms with an exclamation of relief.

JURY OF WOMEN.

DEATH SENTENCE ON A MOTHER.

Mr. Justice Ridley, at the Old Bailey, London, in mail week, sentenced a young mother to death for killing her little son.

The prisoner was Ada Annie Williams, twenty-six, a married woman, indicted for the murder of her child, John Patrick Harvey Dunn, aged about four and a half years. The child was born before her marriage with a man named Williams. Her husband's taunts about the boy, it was said, caused many quarrels, and the couple separated. While living at Battersea, she strangled the child, and dismembered the body. She confessed to the crime.

In his summing up, the judge said the case was a peculiarly painful one, but, speaking deliberately, he could not see any ground on which it was possible to reduce it below the crime of murder.

After the judge had passed the sentence, Williams said she was expecting to become the mother of a child

The judge ordered a jury of matrons to be empanelled, and twelve were brought together from the various courts and took their places in the jury-box. They included two wardresses. The jury of matrons endorsed Williams's statement, and execution of the sentence was postponed until after the birth of the child.

The last occasion upon which a jury of matrons was empanelled at the Old Bailey was on May 26, 1870, when Kate Webster was convicted for the murder of her mistress, Julia Martha Thomas, at Richmond. In that case the jury of women found that the prisoner's statement as to her condition was incorrect, and she was executed without any special delay.

TO-DAY'S HINT.

TO REMOVE MILDEW STAINS.

Boil them in sour milk or buttermilk After the treatment the article should be laid out on the grass in the sun, and if the spots do not yet come out, the boiling should be repeated. Sometimes it must be done half a dozen times, but in the end it will take out the stain, and without injuring the material in the least.

WOMAN FLIES 203 MILES.

Mme. de la Roche won the Femina Aviation Cup at Bouy by covering 325 kilometres (203 miles) in four hours. The previous record was held by Mme. Pallier with 280 kilometres (175 miles).

110 £40 HATS,

Sixty costumes and 110 hats belonging to the late Baroness Osten Platen were recently sold at auction at Budapest.

The costumes, which had hardly been worn, cost from £200 upwards, while the bills for the 110 hats showed that the prices ranged anywhere between £40 and £80 each. Certificates for shares to the amount of £80,000 were found littered about among the millinery.

A judgment summons by a jeweller named Aitken to recover £189 in respect of a diamond tiara supplied to the Hon Winifred Glyn, came before Mr. Justice Horridge, sitting in bankruptcy in the King's Bench Division. On behalf of the defendant it was submitted that the judgment could not be enforced as she was married woman. His lordship declined of make any order.

PRIZE COMPETITION

FOR LADY READERS OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

WE have decided to present a valuable SEWING MACHINE from the workshops of the famous SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY to the lady who forwards us by JANUARY 10th, 1914, the largest number of coupons taken from the daily issues of the "Bombay Gazette." The coupon will appear every day, and the final result will be published in our issue of January 14th. The first coupon will be found below.

The machine which will be handed to the winner of the competition is a 5 DRAWER DROP HEAD CABINET of the latest design, and the value of it is Rs. 165. The machine may be seen at the offices of the Singer Manufacturing Company, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Coupons may be sent in at once, but none will be accepted after the last postal delivery on JANUARY 10TH.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRIZE COUPON.

Name of competitor (*Miss or Mrs.*)_____

*Address*_____

This coupon must be forwarded in an unmutilated condition to reach the "Bombay Gazette" Office by January 10th, 1914, at the latest.

Envelopes containing coupons must be addressed:

"BOMBAY GAZETTE," Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY,

with the words "Prize Coupon Competition" on the outside.

WHAT THE FASHION-WRITERS SAY.

SOME MODES OF THE MOMENT.

When they are not exaggerated, the present styles are undoubtedly attractive, and the materials now employed for evening and smart afternoon gowns are undeniably of great beauty. Many of the new broche silks show really exquisite combinations of colour, and the imitation laces are slimier than ever, and of the finest quality. Printed fabrics of the transparent order, such as ninon, marquisse, and chiffon, have so improved that the designs are thrown into high relief by a background of dull satin.

The short skirt is quite an accepted fast for evening wear, and all dance gowns are quite short and much draped, with openings at the front or sides. As a rule, they are worn over very abbreviated skirts of the scantiest dimensions, but the gauzy accordion-pleated underskirt is making headway, and it looks more substantial in repose. Another type of dance petticoat is of the divided skirt order, fitted very closely and of quite thin satin, with deep gathered frills, edged with lace. It is certainly a pretty and comfortable fashion for dancing, and can be arranged of sufficient length to please the most fastidious.—*The Lady.*

MUFFS AND STOLES.

Muffs and stoles take unto themselves this year the most unexpected and strange forms imaginable—although these fanciful shapes are, we must admit, not without their charm. The straight scarf is altogether vieux jeu. This winter the scarf must be of the "palatine," shape which so pleased our grandmothers in the year 1840. This "palatine," which follows strictly the line of the shoulders, forms a pointed or square hood, finished with tassels or fringe. A new style of wearing the stole is to sew it in the middle to a certain height, leaving an opening to pass the left arm through.—*The Ladies' Field.*

THE COIFFURE ORNAMENTS.

All the authorities seem to be of one opinion on the subject of the coming coiffure, and everyone is disposed to welcome with enthusism the more or less elaborate styles which are rapidly winning their way to Fashion's favour. When the hair is lightly raised and puffed on the top of the head, while at the back it is coiled and swathed in a very becoming way, it follows naturally that coiffure ornaments of various kinds will be very much in demand, if only to keep the twists of hair in their right position.—*Ladies' Pictorial.*

QUEEN'S PRIZE FOR SCHOOLGIRL.

Queen Alexandra's prize for good conduct, presented annually to the West Norfolk and Lynn High School for Girls has been awarded to Miss Ruth Jane Cross, daughter of Mr. W. E. Cross of Home Farm, Heacham. The prize is a copy of "The Tempest," bound in green morocco.

Miss Dailey, a school teacher who some time ago invented an apparatus for the teaching of arithmetic, is, it is proposed by the London County Council, to be allowed to secure patent rights, but on the understanding that the machine may be, if thought advisable, purchased for the elementary schools at cost price, without payment of the ordinary royalty fees.

THE TANGO TOY.

PENNY NOVELTIES SOLD IN THE STREETS OF LONDON.

The tango toy has arrived. It is being sold in thousands by street hawkers in the City and other parts of London, and certainly the most hardened bargain-hunter could not wish for better value for his penny. The *mise en scene* is a nicely coloured tin box from one side of which there projects a handle. A jolly nigger boy stands on the top, and when you turn the handle he dances a merry tango which the hawker assures everyone in a loud voice is "the genuine article." This is only one of the many wonderful novelties which the modest copper will purchase in the streets at any time from now until Christmas.

A Press representative who visited the recognised centres of the industry, such as Ludgate-hill and Holborn, found many people making their Christmas purchases before the "newness" were sold out. Here is a typical "collection," bought for sixpence:—

Zeppelin airship with shed complete.
Camera with complete outfit.
Balancing parrot.
Elephant which wagged its trunk and tail.
"Looping the Loop."
Football games with two players.

UNDRESS AT FANCY DRESS BALLS.

The *Gentlewoman* says that some of the costumes at the "Picture Ball" at the Albert Hall occasioned more than a little unfavourable comment, and that it is high time that a halt was called in the "undressing" necessary for "fancy dress balls."

From the Poets.

A GARDEN IN HER FACE.

There is a garden in her face,
Where roses and white lilies grow.
A heavenly paradise is that place,
Wherein all pleasant fruits do grow:
There cherries grow that none may buy
Till cherry ripe themselves do cry.

* * * *

Those cherries fairly do enclose
Of orient pearls a double row,
Which, when her lovely laughter shows,
They look like rosebuds filled with snow;
Yet them no peer nor prince may buy
Till cherry ripe themselves do cry.

RICHARD ALLISON (1606.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.
President:
The Head Master of Eton.
Vice-Presidents:
Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.
The Earl of Lytton.
The Headmaster of Harrow.
E. F. Benson.
Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.
The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter in Switzerland and Details from centres of the Club, with the cost of each, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. E. C. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 3, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

...ES FROM THE MAIL.

...MOURS OF A NEW CUNARDER.

The Cunard Company are understood to be contemplating the construction of another new vessel upon the North-East coast. It is believed that the Tyne is about to be given the opportunity of building a sister-ship to the Aquitania, which is now fitting out at Clydebank.

154 WHALES CAUGHT.

A party of fifty whalers arrived in London in mail week from Portuguese West Africa, after a good season in the southern waters. Captain Hansen, the chief of the party, said that from July to November 15 they captured 154 humpbacked whales, which averaged 50 tons apiece. The value of the whales varied between £200 and £300 each.

QUICK-FIRING GUNS AGAINST AIRCRAFT.

The recent experiment at the Needles Battery, Isle of Wight, with a high angle quick-firing gun for use against aircraft is understood to have been highly successful, and another similar weapon may be mounted there. The guns can be used with equal facility for firing at objects in the air or on the sea and it is expected that they will be mounted elsewhere.

TRAGEDY CAUSED BY A MOUSE.

A mouse dangled before her eyes caused the death of a Bolton schoolgirl. The child, Ethel Ashall, aged nine, was returning home from school with some of her schoolmates when one of the latter laughingly swung the mouse at the end of a string before her. In her fright the girl ran off the footpath beneath the wheels of a passing lorry and was killed almost instantly.

FIRE ON ROYAL YACHT.

An outbreak of fire occurred early one morning in mail week on the Royal yacht Alexandra, which is lying in Portsmouth Harbour. The woodwork in the sleeping cabin of the yacht's captain was ignited by the fusing of an electric wire. The crew of the Alexandra extinguished the fire before the arrival of the Metropolitan Police Fire Brigade.

BRISTOL WOMAN'S INHERITANCE.

Mrs. Parnell, a young married lady, of Fishponds, Bristol, has been informed that as the daughter of the late Count de Mario, a Spanish nobleman, she will inherit a magnificent chateau at Valetta and a quarter of a million sterling. Mr. Parnell's mother was a actress who met Count de Mario. A twin boy and girl were born, and the boy went to Spain with his father. The girl was sent to a convent school and became a musical comedy actress. The boy inherited the fortune, but is now dead, and conditionally the property goes to his sister.

EVENING DRESS.

We have grown says the *Manchester Guardian* more or less accustomed to some modification of evening dress—the grey waistcoat, for example. The young elegant with his velvet collar and black stock grey waistcoat with long points, and his fob with bunch of seals is quite a picturesque figure. There are also occasional ventures in dark blue, but at night this merely looks blacker than the ordinary black, which takes on a dull brownish hue beside it. The black evening coat was, according to the recent biography, introduced by the first Lord Lytton. It seems likely that its vogue will long outlive that of his novels.

DUKE AND LAND DUTY.

The claim against the Duke of Devonshire by the Inland Revenue Commissioners was before Mr Justice Scrutton again in mail week when his lordships reserved judgment. The case involves an important point as to what is to be considered "undeveloped" land under the Finance Act. The Commissioners contend that the forecourt of Devonshire House, Piccadilly, as well as certain portions of the grounds at the rear, is undeveloped land and liable to duty. The Duke to whom the duke appealed held that the land was not undeveloped, and reduced the assessment from £160,000 to £120,000. When his lordship took his seat he announced that he proposed to pay a visit of inspection to Devonshire House.

THE PASSING OF THE PLUME.

The end of a long tradition will be reached at the end of the year by the passing of the plume as part of the ritual of mourning. Acting on a recommendation of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the majority of London undertakers have agreed to discontinue the supply of plumed horses. It has been suggested that this form of mourning display involved unnecessary discomfort to the horses, particularly in hot weather. Some of the more elaborate plumes weigh as much as 10 lb., in addition to which horses at a "grand" funeral are sometimes hampered by black velvet trappings and (as was the case of a South London funeral the other day) pall-bearers.

THE ARMY FILM.

The film of the British Army which was exhibited as a "surprise" at Sandringham on Queen Alexandra's birthday is to be released for publication in the kinema theatres next month. So far, it has only been shown to the members of the Royal Family, on behalf of whom the King wrote a letter of appreciation. It shows the life of the soldier from day to day, and was taken, with the approval of the War Office, at Aldershot, Shoeburyness, and other places. Over 50,000 officers and men took part in the pageant that went to make it and every movement was executed as though actual warfare was in operation. One of its finest scenes is the capture of an enemy's scout in war, but the majority deal with the life of a recruit in barracks and at drill and with the recreations of the soldier. Before it is released it will be shown in London to representatives of the War Office who take a special interest in it in view of the fact that Colonel Seely has decided to advertise the army. There has been a big competition among kinema showmen for the rights of the film.

You make your bill no less
By filing it away,
Nor mitigate your cough
By coughing all the day.

On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian Cough Cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. Phone No. 708.

FACE BROKE OUT IN RED PIMPLES

And Blackheads. Tried All Sorts of Ointment and Soap, But Did No Good. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Completely Cured.

38, Jaspar St., The Chessels, Bedminster, Bristol, Eng.—"I suffered from pimples and blackheads on my face for quite a year. My face broke out in red pimples and blackheads. I tried all sorts of ointment and soaps but they did no good. Instead they seemed to make them spread. I thought I should never get rid of them, but a friend advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a sample and after using them a few times the pimples began to die away. I bought some more and went on using them for two months and they completely cured me; the pimples and blackheads went away." (Signed) Miss Nellie L. Cook, July 24, 1912.

ECZEMA ALL OVER BODY

34, Grey St., Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Eng.—"I had been suffering from eczema for about fourteen months and I could not get relief until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. All my body was like a mass of dry sores and I could not keep myself from scratching especially my hands and face. I only used two tablets of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and they completely cured me." (Signed) Mrs. Grierson, Feb. 25, 1912.

A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Although sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. Skin Book, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

The Electrophone in useless Conspicuous than Eye-glasses.

THE DEAF CAN HEAR

If you are deaf or hard of hearing, do not fail to send your name and address to-day and arrange for Stolz Electrophone on 15 DAYS' HOME TRIAL or write for Booklet No 41 & testimonials

Indian Agents:
JAMES MURRAY & Co.,
12, Govt. Place, Calcutta.

Acts Like Magic!

Little's Oriental Balm acts like magic. The pain vanishes almost instantly. Rheumatism of years' standing disappears, swellings subside, soreness and lameness take their departure, muscles and joints regain their strength and elasticity. LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM will transform you from a pain-ridden, perhaps crippled sufferer, to blessed freedom from aches and agonies. Life will be once more worth living. The joys of health, activity, and sweet sleep will be yours.

Do not doubt. Do not hesitate. Do not continue to suffer. Go now to the nearest Chemist or Medicine Vendor and ask for that magic cure for Rheumatism, Little's Oriental Balm.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
Eyesight Specialist

WITH 25 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from **H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Forsman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade** and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of :—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc. etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

DALES GOLD MEDAL
DUBBIN
MAKES WATER RUN OFF
BOOTS, SADDLES, AND HARNESS
USE RUN OFF & OILS SOL
SOFTENS PRESERVES AND PUTS NEW LIFE INTO LEATHER

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

A STRANGE RUMOUR OF OSCAR WILDE.

The new edition of M. Andre Gide's "Pretextes" is an augmented one, and the best of its additions is that body of reminiscences of Oscar Wilde which remains a chief authority on the life of the great unhappy author of "The Picture of Dorian Grey." All its suggestions, says the *Manchester Guardian*, have not even yet been exhausted by later writers, and it is curious in these credulous days, when the absurd rumour has arisen that Wilde is still alive and, white-haired and immensely obese, residing in India, to turn to him as he was, the dandy, the talker of parables, the lord of language, and, above all, the man who, in Algeria, set his face steadfastly to London to meet the worst and to dree whatever weird the gods had spun for him.

The papers on Wilde are perhaps the best thing in the book, but a great deal of interest attaches also to the lecture "Del' Influence en Litterature" with which the volume opens. It is witty, anecdotic, colloquial, and logical, and although it is thirteen years since it was first delivered, it is as fresh as ever to-day. It is particularly effective where it deals with those poets who refuse to read the works of others greater than themselves lest they should suffer in their individuality. Cases of that sort continually occur. One has heard of a versifier—it is all that one has heard of him—who would not read Shakspere lest the reading of him should influence his thought and style, and M. Gide speaks of another who shunned Ibsen because he knew he would understand him "too well," and of a third who refused to read poetry in a foreign language in order to conserve his own pure diction. The question raised by instances such as these recurs in many other departments of thoughts. Readers of Matthew Arnold will remember how in a great essay, he balances the opinion of Addison on a similar subject with that of Joubert. There the discussion was, should a person read works of controversy? Addison says no, because one who does so unsettles his own convictions and is in danger of ending with no beliefs at all. Joubert, however, is of another opinion, and argues that the more one is conversant with the opinions of others the more flexible the mind becomes and the more chance one has of getting at the truth. Arnold, of course, is with Joubert, and the common sense of the matter is that one with great resources within himself can read work of controversy with immense advantage, while those less firmly based may become unsettled in good earnest. The same principle holds where what is at stake is not convictions but literary personality. The great writers have been even avid of influences. Goethe's work simply records the series of influences which he underwent. Shakspere rifled Plutarch and Hollinshed, while Montaigne pillaged every flower he could reach and made from them a honey that was all his own. Poets of a more slender originality would certainly lose it if they underwent influences equally freely. Nevertheless, M. Gide argues they ought to do so, partly because from being singers they would then become listeners—who are too few in these days,—and partly because they would broaden their humanity. A poet who influences us reveals to ourselves a part of our nature of which we were not aware, and all great literature is a kind of mirror which reveals us to ourselves not as we are but as we are becoming.

A STATUE OF VICTOR HUGO.

There is to be a statue of Hugo in the island of Guernsey, where the poet spent the last fifteen years of the exile which terminated in 1870. The French Government have acquired the work of Jean Boucher, have presented it to the States and have commissioned M. Leo Claretie to report upon a suitable site. The statue will probably stand on the heights of Pleinmont, but in the meantime M. Claretie has been examining the files of the local *Gazette* and is enabled to fill in many details of Hugo's life during a period when, to the popular imagination of France, he appeared as a solitary figure poised in a heroic attitude on the top of a rock, with the wind lifting his hair and the great waves of the Channel breaking at his feet. Hugo, as having been expelled from Jersey, came to the island under a cloud; all "nice people" held aloof from him, and, in the eyes of the general population, one who was a Republican and Voltairean was suspect. Part of the interest, accordingly, attaching to M. Claretie's discoveries relates to the steps the poet took in order to conciliate public opinion. First he sought the services of the *Gazette*. His trusty henchman Kesler wrote eulogistic articles on the poet; the post himself sent unpublished poems and his wife letters from Beranger. The *Gazette* varied in its cordiality at various times, but, in fine, a newspaper is the organ of its subscribers, and probably Hugo made little headway by its means. Then "Travailleurs de la Mer" appeared, the book which has made Guernsey's fortune by the tourists it has drawn. It had a mixed reception. The poet had touched upon the religion of the islanders, and for two months the columns of the *Gazette* were the arena of a hot controversy. Probably the issue was, on the whole, favourable to Hugo, but the means by which he got near to the hearts of the phlegmatic Norman islanders was his interest in the poor children. Mme. Hugo was touched by the sight of the ragged girls in the market, and took steps to raise funds on their behalf. A charity bazaar failed, and a writing table of the poet's, with inkstands of Dumas, George Sand, Lamartime, and himself, did not fetch the 2,500 francs it might have been bought for. Other means were tried, and an album containing twenty drawings of the master was sold for a sum that furnished a collation for forty children. From this time on funds seem not to have been wanting, and a fortnightly dinner, with a Christmas tree and a New Year banquet in their season, were continued until Hugo's exile ended. Those were good works and must have done something to popularise even a Voltairean but M. Claretie is of opinion that the admiration of the inhabitants of Guernsey is mainly retrospective, and he breathes the hope that it will be all the more lasting for being late.

ROBINDRANATH TAGORE.

There is little doubt continues the *Manchester Guardian* that what some people are largely calling the "Indian Renaissance," but which may be better described as the rise of Mr. Tagore upon the West, is, as yet, the most striking event in the poetry of the century. The contrast between the work of Kipling and Tagore, the two recipients of the Noble prize who write in English is too obvious to dwell on, but one might almost think that Tagore had been raised up for the express purpose of refusing Kipling's best-known line, "East is East and West is West, and never a twain shall meet." Here is a member of a race different from our own, of a civilisation not only different but antithetic one summed up in the word "meditation" as ours is in the word "energy" and yet no sooner do the accents of his voice fall upon the ears of the Western peoples than they recognise it and hear as if "the voice of their own soul heard in the calm of thought." Beneath the distinctions, which although they seemed fundamental prove to be superficial, that separate the races, Mr. Tagore has struck down to the principles that unify the race. His themes are of the sort that have gone to the making of literature in all ages, but no one has handled them recently with the immediacy and intensity of vision and feeling that are his. They are old, but in his hands have the freshness of dew upon young flowers. They are majestic, and yet are set forth with an inimitable delicacy and tenderness. In the West they have been turned into abstractions and have been subjected to all the apparatus of logic, but with him they are pure intuition and feeling. It is all to the good that a literature that has found its way with such astonishing directness into the heart of a civilisation engrossed in its science, its commerce, and its machinery should be rapidly on the increase. Close upon "Gitanjali" came "The Gardener," close upon the latter came the charming and winsome "Crescent Moon," and now comes "Sadhana." Certain words in the preface to "Sadhana" are exceedingly illuminative. "For Western scholars," says Mr. Tagore, "the great religious scriptures of India seem to possess merely a retrospective and archæological interest, but to us they are of living importance, and we cannot help thinking that they lose their significance when exhibited in labelled cases—mummified specimens of human thought and aspiration, preserved for all time in the wrappings of erudition." Exactly, and so have our own scriptures. Then comes the secret of much of Mr. Tagor's genius and of the charm of his work. "The meaning of the living words that come out of the experiences of great hearts can never be exhausted by any one system of logical interpretation. They have to be endlessly explained by the commentaries of individual lives, and they gain an added mystery in each new revelation. To me the verses of the Upanishads and the teachings of Buddha have ever been things of the spirit, and therefore endowed with boundless vital growth."

LABOUR IN ASSAM.

PROVISIONS OF A NEW BILL.

The *Assam Gazette* contains a resolution on Immigrant Labour in Assam, for the year 1912-1913, from which the following extracts are taken:—

The year was again a prosperous one for the tea industry. The demand for labour continued to increase, and, although there was no scarcity in the recruiting districts, there was a considerable increase in immigration. Mortality during transit remained low, and the year was a healthy one in the tea gardens.

Since the close of the year the Government of India have decided that the labour districts provisions of Act VI of 1901 shall be withdrawn from the four upper districts of the Brahmaputra Valley with effect from July 1st, 1914, and that recruitment by contractors shall cease a year later. These changes have been accepted by the tea industry, and during the year under review a further advance has been made in the gradual substitution of free for indentured labour. To meet the changed conditions when there will no longer be a penal contract, and to give employers some remedy against the enticement of labour which they have imported at considerable cost, a Bill, which has been administratively approved by the Government of India, has been framed and will, it is hoped, be introduced in the Legislative Council of the Chief Commissioner in the forthcoming session. This measure provides no penalty against a labourer who leaves his employer's service, but enables the employer to recover, by a summary procedure, the cost of importation of the labourer from anyone who unlawfully employs him. The provisions of the Bill were discussed at a widely attended conference held in Shillong, and the Chief Commissioner accepted the view that the Bill should be regarded as a temporary measure, and should have effect for a period of five years only.

At the close of the year the total strength of the labour force was 321,735, the increase in the figures over those of the preceding year being 30,273. The progress made in the gradual substitution of free for indentured labour is shown by the fact that the number of labourers under contract under Act VI fell during the year to 11,366, or 2·3 per cent of the total number of adult labourers. Of the total force, 64·58 per cent. was employed in the Assam Valley, and 35·42 per cent. in the Surma Valley.

There were 745 gardens on the register at the close of the year. Eleven new gardens (four in Darrang, three in Sylhet, two in Lakhimpur, and one each in Kamrup and Sibsagar) were opened, and one garden in Lakhimpur was abandoned. In the same district two gardens were amalgamated with the parent estates. The number of gardens liable to inspection during the year was 361, and of these 353 were inspected.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).
CREMOUX & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichéry*.

for WORRIED WORNOUT WORKERS
SPERMINUM is the natural source of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In the form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a restorer of vital energy.
Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tabercuiosis, Impotentia in Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Spermin Essence.
For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot.
Sperminum can be had from all Chemists, or from the
Sole Depot
N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.
SPERMINUM

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the complexion unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands 67, Hatton Garden, London.

"LUTON" HAT DYE

With a single bottle of **"Luton" Hat Dye** you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once **WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH.** WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.

Manufacturers:—
WHITAKER & CO.,
LUTON DYE WORKS, **KENDAL,** ENGLAND.